

ST. VINCENT AND MARTINIQUE.

Soufriere is Again on the Rampage.

Thirty Thousand People Were Killed at St. Pierre and in the Region Round About.

Character-United States Relief Stores Just What Were Wanted-A Luminous Cloud Forty Miles High, With Intense Lightning.

MARTINIQUE WILL BE DESTROYED.

POINT-A-PITRE, Island of Guadeloupe, May 21.—The streams of boiling mud and the fire from the last eruption of Mont Pelee destroyed all that remained of the northern part of the island, according to the refugees and Martinique seems destined to complete destruction.

Town of Le Carbet, Martinique, Destroyed by a Jet of Fire.

LONDON, May 23.—A despatch to the Times from Fort de France, Martinique, says that a jet of fire has destroyed the town of Le Carbet on the west coast of Martinique, and that apprehension is felt for the safety of troops who were detached on a special mission to this town.

NEWS FROM MARTINIQUE.

POINT-A-PITRE, Island of Guadeloupe, May 21.—The steamer Horton has arrived here with 300 refugees from Fort de France, Martinique, on board. It is reported here that the French steamer Salvador, with a thousand people on board, who are unable to remain at Fort de France, is coming here, and that everybody who can do so is leaving that port.

CASTRIES, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 21.—The Norwegian str. Helga, Captain Braastad, arrived here this morning from Fort de France, Martinique. She is filled with refugees from that port and reports that, owing to the continuous fall of heavy stones and other volcanic matter there, the inhabitants of Fort de France are fleeing the town. The Helga was discharging coal at Fort de France, but was compelled by the volcanic disturbance to abandon this work.

U. S. RELIEF JUST THE THING.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Adj. General Corbin tonight received the French cablegram from Captain Gallagher, who went to Martinique on the Dixie: "Effects of eruption confined to northwestern portion of island of St. Pierre, and neighboring villages totally destroyed. Thirty thousand a fair estimate of loss of life in the zone of destruction. Physical conditions normal, but people panic stricken. This condition was increased by yesterday's eruption, which was quite severe, but did not materially add to the desolation. Supplies of all kinds are sufficient for eight weeks. What has been done was just what emergency demanded, and nothing further can be suggested; government and people most grateful. Dixie now discharging its cargo; will proceed with what remains to St. Vincent."

THE CONDITION AT KINGSTON.

LONDON, May 22.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, describes in a despatch the conditions on that island. He says that 60 per cent of the persons injured cannot recover. The whole island resembles a Sahara, and the graves of human and the remains of animals are seen on every side. Owing to the difficulty of breathing, the correspondent could not get near La Soufriere. Everywhere on the island the rivers have been stopped by the dust or lava, and in one village the dust lies 60 feet deep. Most of the deaths on St. Vincent were caused by

a blast of heated sulphurous air. The authorities have ascertained, continues the correspondent, that the rumor that another crater had been formed by the eruption of last Monday is untrue. The sun was obscured all day Monday and the temperature rose to 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade. A heavy dust fell that day and terrified the crowds of islanders who were praying along the seashore. It seemed, says the correspondent, that the dense air is probably caused by the volcanic dust from the eruption of Sunday being blown back on the island by the trade winds. This explanation has relieved the anxiety.

THE HORRORS OF ST. PIERRE.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The West Indian newspapers containing accounts of the volcanic outbreak began to reach New York today. The following are extracts from the "Voice of St. Lucia," published at St. Lucia, May 8.

"The Mont Pelee, in the last days of April, began to show signs of uneasiness. On the 24th instant it began to throw out smoke and lava. The eruption was belated out flames accompanied by rumbling noises. At 5:30 p. m. flames were again visible and the lava began to flow. The foot of the Mont Pelee was the village of Procureur and Ste. Philomena. The lava flow was driven to the eastern station by the night and sounds of the laboring mountain and the volumes of thick smoke and the clouds of ashes which began to fall.

"There was an exodus from all the district. The town of St. Pierre was on the morning of the 25th instant. The lava flow was about one-quarter of an inch thick and appeared as though enveloped in a fog. The lava flow was driven to the eastern station by the night and sounds of the laboring mountain and the volumes of thick smoke and the clouds of ashes which began to fall.

"A very anxious morning was passed at Martinique. May 4. Thanks, however, to a heavy breeze from the north, the situation appeared better; but, as the breeze died away, the lava flow began to fall and the mountain and its environs presented a most dismal spectacle. The lava flow was driven to the eastern station by the night and sounds of the laboring mountain and the volumes of thick smoke and the clouds of ashes which began to fall.

"At about 11 o'clock the Tappan arrived. The party reported that at noon on Monday, May 21, the lava flow was driven to the eastern station by the night and sounds of the laboring mountain and the volumes of thick smoke and the clouds of ashes which began to fall.

"A private telegram was received from Martinique advising that the steamer Potomac, one of the boats of the Compagnie Generale, arrived at St. Lucia at 1 p. m. on the morning of the 23rd. The party reported that at noon on Monday, May 21, the lava flow was driven to the eastern station by the night and sounds of the laboring mountain and the volumes of thick smoke and the clouds of ashes which began to fall.

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ST. STEPHEN.

Horse Racing in the Park on Saturday.

Observed Their Golden Anniversary—Field Sports for Coronation Day—Improving Several Town Residences.

ST. STEPHEN, May 21.—Mayor Murchie has improved the appearance of his residence by the erection of a large verandah along the southern side and a bay window on the east extending up two stories. A. Vaughan is effecting improvements in his house that will make it one of the finest residences on Union street. The exterior of W. C. H. Grimmer's fine residence is being newly painted.

Willie Hain is receiving a cordial welcome home after spending the winter in Minnesota. The fine ten schooner Euno has discharged coal here for Purves and Graham and is loading lumber at Calais for James Murchie & Sons for the Canary Islands.

The Thistle Athletic Association is perfecting arrangements for its series of field sports on Coronation day. The following prizes will be offered for the different events: 100 yards dash—1st, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal.

150 yards dash—1st, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal. Running high jump—1st, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal.

100 yards dash—1st, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal. Running high jump—1st, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal.

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ST. GEORGE NEWS NOTES.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., May 21.—The little rain that fell on Tuesday evening was appreciated in the way of putting out the fires that are raging in the town.

THE PUBLIC WHARF HAS UNDERGONE A THOROUGH REPAIR THIS SPRING, AND IS NOW IN GOOD CONDITION.

Mr. Murphy, the general manager of the pulp mills, has been very sick and unable to attend to business this last couple of weeks. He has been under the care of Dr. Taylor.

FARMERS HAVE BEEN BUSY THIS LAST WEEK OR MORE PUTTING IN THEIR CROPS. THEY HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH GOOD WEATHER.

The Rev. Mr. Lavers of the Baptist church has handed in his resignation, to take effect next November.

ARCHIBALD McVICAR HAS LAUNCHED HIS BEAUTIFUL BOAT, WHICH HE INTENDS TO USE FOR EXCURSIONS UP LAKE UTOPIA THIS SUMMER.

The granite workers have made requests to their employers, which, if they are not recognized, may be a cause of a strike on the first of June.

NOT FOUND YET.

Mrs. George Fitzpatrick has now been missing for a week and although diligent search has been made by her husband and friends absolutely no clue to the whereabouts of the young woman and her child has as yet been obtained.

SIXTY WOUNDED.

MADRID, May 22.—Sixty persons have been seriously wounded, some of them sustaining fatal injuries, in a fight which has taken place between inhabitants of the neighboring village of Otero, province of Galicia.

BOBBS AS BRITISH COLONISTS.

The Boers must look the facts in the face, go back to their homes and families and open their eyes to the fact that their thousands of their kinsmen, now held as prisoners by the British in St. Helena and Ceylon.

SUSSEX NOTES.

SUSSEX, May 22.—The sale of all the personal property of the Mineral Products Co. at the Stockton mine, Jordan Mountain, took place today under an execution issued by the supreme court. H. A. Lawler, attorney

AT-LAW, AND F. M. TROEDIE, BOTH OF CATHAM, ARE HERE LOOKING AFTER THE SALE OF THE PLANTIFF.

Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., left on Wednesday for Ontario to take part in the provincial election campaign. The case of the mechanics was tried before R. Morrison, in Campbell v. Campbell a conviction was obtained and a fine of \$50 imposed. H. H. Parlee, attorney-at-law, acted for the mechanics.

The Labourers' Union of this place, which is composed of carpenters, painters, masons and plumbers, have adopted the nine hour system, which will go into effect on June 1st.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LOOKS AS IF THE GREAT WAR IS ALMOST OVER.

LONDON, May 22.—The Daily Chronicle this morning claims authority to say that peace in South Africa is practically assured. This is also the general impression which prevails with the other newspapers and the public, although the former do not go so far as the assertion published by the Chronicle.

At a late hour last night, however, the government departments declined to give any information on the matter. It is known that important despatches were received yesterday from Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, and from Lord Kitchener, but nothing can be ascertained as to the nature of the contents of these messages.

The fact that the cabinet was summoned quickly after the arrival of the delegates at Pretoria is regarded as a good augury, as the discussions at Pretoria could only have commenced Monday. The cabinet will meet late this afternoon in order to enable the ministers who are at a distance to reach London in time for the meeting.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pretoria says the Boers are seeking permission to retain their horses. Very kind words have been uttered, and will be exhibited in St. John and elsewhere before the day of contest.

M. Everett Smith is to open a new bookstore at St. John in the store lately occupied by E. Asherson. Miss Grace Delmsted has returned from Mount Allison Academy ill with typhoid fever. Her father, Dr. Delmsted, went over on Monday and brought his daughter back on Tuesday.

Rev. H. I. Sloper and family of Houton are in town for a few days. Mr. Sloper has lately accepted the rectorship of the Episcopal Church in St. John. Mrs. John T. Turner of Calais is visiting her former home at St. John. Mrs. Dewey of Minneapolis, miss Miss Maggie Hughes, is visiting her parents at Old Ridge. Miss Bessie Grimmer of St. Andrews has been spending a few days in town.

The people who enjoy good horse racing are looking forward with pleasure to the races at St. Stephen, N. B. The following entries have been made: 2:25 Class Barbadoses, C. W. Cone, Orphan Girl, W. H. Keys; Cherry Ray, F. C. Murchie; O'Connell, E. J. Dwyer; Two Tris, E. H. Barter; Lady Louisa, D. L. McKay.

Harmess race—Annie C. M. A. Cronin, Wheeler, J. F. McLaughlin, Dufferin, H. Maxwell; Nettleless, W. B. Sampson; Nellie Glenn, F. C. Murchie; Flora Belle, J. H. McManis. The Milltown Cornet Band will furnish music.

The Eastport Opera Company is here raising for a week and will present The Pirates of Penzance at St. Croix hall on Thursday evening of next week, with John A. Kelly of St. John in the leading tenor role of Frederic.

A local merchant's store door carried a sign all day Sunday which read: "Dogs wanted Monday. Good prices paid." Some people thought they saw a chance to make a dollar through their own or their neighbor's dog, until it was explained that the merchant is also one of our assessors and that the assessors were to devote Monday to an enumeration of the dogs in town for taxation purposes. The joker had been at work.

James Pickard, a promising Calais citizen and well known through Charlotte county, is critically ill at his home in Calais.

Machias will be an attractive spot for many of our citizens on Saturday next, when Court Seodic will run an excursion over the Washington County railway to that thriving and pretty town. The Maple Leaf band will furnish music, and a pleasant outing is assured.

Geo. E. Eye has purchased the pretty cottage of W. S. Waldron on the Avenue, Calais, and will occupy it for his residence.

Frank S. Sharpe, recently of Boston, has assumed charge of Percy L. Lord's drug store in Milltown.

The cotton mill houses in Milltown are being painted by A. A. Laffin & Co. and James Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hathaway, two of the most honored residents of Calais, observed the golden anniversary of their wedding day on Saturday last by a pleasant family gathering at home. The aged couple were the recipients of numerous tokens of esteem.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO. LTD. The Boers must look the facts in the face, go back to their homes and families and open their eyes to the fact that their thousands of their kinsmen, now held as prisoners by the British in St. Helena and Ceylon. They must look to the fact that their part as men in helping to found another Canada or Australia in South Africa.

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BURNED AT STAKE.

Devilish Scenes Enacted at Lansing, Texas.

When a Negro Was Slowly Tortured to Death for a Flingish Crime.

LONG VIEW, Tex., May 22.—The culmination of a man hunt which has been in progress since last Saturday, was reached today, when Dudley Morgan, colored, who assaulted Mrs. McKee, wife of a Texas and Pacific foreman, at Lansing, Texas, was burned at the stake near Lansing.

It was learned this morning that the negro had been captured and was being taken to Lansing for identification, and by 11 o'clock great throngs had gathered at the Lansing switch and, looking over the ground, decided to make arrangements to burn the negro. The place of execution decided upon was an open plot, hedged in by high trees. The trees were literally lined with people an hour before the negro arrived. The train was met by a great crowd of people from surrounding towns. The prisoner was taken from the train to the section house and was positively identified by Mrs. McKee and several negroes who worked with Morgan. The negro was escorted by 300 armed men to the place of execution. As he was chained to the stake he said he desired to make a statement.

The crowd surged around him, and those in charge tried in vain to make them stand back and keep quiet while the negro talked. He implicated another negro named Franklin Heard, saying Heard was to get part of the money which was to be stolen. Morgan confessed to having committed the crime, and after being tied to the stake with his hands and legs free, the members of the mob, drawn to the stake from a fire already built and burn out his eyes. They held the burning timbers to his neck and, after burning his clothes off, to other parts of the body. The negro screamed in agony. He was tortured in a slow and painful manner with the crowd clamoring continually for a slower death, and the negro, swathing and groaning, begged pitiously to be shot.

Mrs. McKee was brought to the scene in a carriage, accompanied by four other women, and an effort was made to get the carriage close enough for her to see the negro. The crowd was so dense, however, that it was impossible for her to see the negro. She saw, however, a man taking a photograph of the scene, taking turns about looking at the awful sight. The negro's head finally dropped and the ties were piled around and over him. In half an hour only the trunk of the negro was visible. As soon as the heat would permit parts of the skull and body were gathered up and carried away. When the fire died down the crowd took two men who caught the negro and held them over their heads while the Flying Childers, Winchesters in their hands were photographed.

Section Foreman McKee, husband of the woman assaulted, applied the match to the faggots. Many women were present from the surrounding country, but owing to the great crush they had very little opportunity to see the negro until the heat forced the crowd to widen the circle and the flames leaped over him.

The railroad brought crowds of people to Long View Junction, where they boarded a limited train which does not ordinarily stop at Lansing. The engine was forced at the point of a Winchester at near the Flying Childers, Winchesters in their hands were photographed.

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CASTORIA.

Castoria is a DiL, Paregoric, Drops, tains neither Opium, tance. It is Pleasant, use by Millions of s and allays Feverish, Wind Colic. Castoria res Constipation and the Food, regulates s and Children, giving ria is the Children's

CASTORIA.

Castoria is so well adapted to children, it is recommended it as superior to any preparation known to me.

J. M. A. ALEXANDER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNATURE OF

W. H. THORNE

Y WRAPPER.

NEW YORK CITY.

MT. PELEE ACTIVE.

Distinct Detonations in One Night.

Completed by Lightning That Lit Up the Entire Island of Martinique.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 21.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Kingston, St. Vincent, dated Friday, May 16, says that while passing Martinique last night the encounter was made with the volcano of St. Vincent. Volcanic dust fell thickly at some distance from the volcano coast.

At St. Vincent, it is reported here, in some districts, about a thousand five hundred and sixty more are still in the lava, while others who are slowly dying are human cinders.

Lava is still running from Le Carbet, on St. Vincent, this Friday night.

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PAINTED PAINT.

Thorne's Pure Ready-mixed Paint,

a combination of pure white lead, linseed oil and dryers. No chemical combination or soap mixture. Insist on having Thorne's. It is the best. Ask for our painters supply Catalogue.

LONDON, May 22.—Beerholm Tree has engaged Ellen Terry to play Mistress Page, and Mrs. Kendall to play Mistress Ford in the Coronation production at Her Majesty's theatre of the Merry Wives of Windsor. Miss Terry and Mrs. Kendall have not played together since the beginning of their careers.

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every case of hemorrhoids, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed to see that you get your money back if you do not get your money back in ten days. You can use it and get your money back if you do not get your money back in ten days.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

WOOD'S PEPPERMINT CURE FOR COUGHS, COLIC, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

WOOD'S PEPPERMINT CURE FOR COUGHS, COLIC, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, May 14.—The opposition in parliament have not increased their numbers during the session, nor have they been able to carry any want of confidence vote. They have been headed off with some skill and strategy in the public accounts committee, where the policy of suppression is still supported by a comfortable majority. Nevertheless Mr. Borden and his supporters feel very well satisfied with the results of the session. They have been absolutely harmonious and have protested energetically against extravagance, corruption and mismanagement. They can leave Ottawa with a consciousness of having performed their duty in a session whose chief claim to remembrance will be the unprecedented amount of money which has been voted for the ordinary purposes of the country.

Small as the ministerial programme for the session was, it has not been carried through. Half a dozen government bills have been struck off the order paper and some others that were expected have not been introduced. Today's order paper being the one produced the sixty-third day of the session, contained 33 notices in the name of private members who have been obliged to abandon their enterprises. Only one public bill introduced by a private member has passed into law, and so far as I can remember no resolution by a private member which was opposed has been carried, whether it was brought forward by a government supporter or an opposition member. Two pages of motions are left hanging which were adjourned at the request of ministers. This includes such resolutions as Mr. Chaiton's concerning preferential trade, Mr. Logan for the increase of pay to railway employees, various resolutions about transportation and telephones, and alien labor. In fact, all the resolutions which were in any way disturbing or troublesome to the government have been strangled by the simple process of adjournment. Col. Hughes' motion relating to the pay of the contingents, Mr. Bennett's motion that the corporation contingent shall be composed of South Africa veterans, Mr. Leonard's motion regarding the solution, and Mr. Russell's resolution in favor of a unification of provincial laws are among the slaughtered. Dr. Roddick alone comes out of the session with a bill to his name, and that one has been so mutilated that it can hardly be recognized by its own author. Nineteen bills which stand for second reading will never be read again.

In a few days the ministers will be scattered over the world. Half a dozen of them, more or less, will be in Europe; the remainder, the venerable secretary of state and Sir Richard Cartwright will have charge of most of the departments. No one here takes seriously the report that Sir Wilfrid Laurier intends to retire. It is not likely that there will be any change in the ministers in the near future, but having accidents the first to leave office will probably be Mr. Scott or Sir Richard Cartwright. Sir Richard has long ceased to take an active part in the work of the ministry, and correctly describes himself as an onlooker.

Mr. Tarte is no doubt in a very bad state of health, but he is a plucky little man and has no present intention of giving up his job. On the contrary, if any minister has gained strength in the house and the country during the session it has been the minister of public works. While other members of the cabinet dodge and evade tariff questions, he has no hesitation in declaring himself to be a protectionist. He looks at questions in his department and out of it in a large way, and though there is no manner of doubt that his friends the contractors are getting rich out of his department, that favoritism prevails there almost as much as it does in the railway department, it is admitted that Mr. Tarte goes about a thing knowing pretty well what he intends to do and that he carries it through with boldness and persistence. He is not pulled hither and thither by contractors and by his local political advisors the way Mr. Blair appears to be. He is a man who gets his own way more than any other minister in the cabinet, and is reaching out in all directions for more power and influence. He is continually infringing upon Mr. Blair's domain by public declaration of railway policy and by actually assuming control of waterways that belong to the canal system. He dictates to the minister of railways concerning water routes in Mr. Blair's department. He heads off Mr. Mulock whenever he attempts to grasp the telegraph system, and in a general way fulfils his mission as master of the administration.

This he is enabled the more to do because, while he is probably the ablest man in the cabinet, he has the largest personal following. Mr. Prefontaine and the old line liberals in Quebec and Montreal dispute Mr. Tarte's ascendancy and make some split in certain constituencies. But the fact remains that Mr. Tarte through his almost absolute control of the premier and by means of La Patrie newspaper, which he controlled, which more than any other paper in Canada is the organ of the Laurier government, in the largest political power in Quebec province. It is Quebec province which gives the premier his majority, and with a solid block of fifty-seven or fifty-eight members out of sixty-five behind him, the man who holds Quebec for the government is the greatest power in the country.

Though Mr. Tarte is an invalid, he has no intention of giving up his control. In his speeches he looks forward to what he is going to do years hence, and there is no doubt that if he lives and Sir Wilfrid remains premier these things will be done. Some day Mr. Tarte may break down, and there would be among the conservatives in the house more personal sorrow for such an occurrence than there would for the physical collapse of almost any other minister. Mr. Tarte with all his faults, and notwithstanding the fact

that he has done more to promote misgovernment in Canada than any one else, has established a kind of comradeship with the fellow members of both parties which is more intimate than any other minister can claim. Besides that there is an admiration for his heroic fight against physical infirmity and equally strenuous conflict in favor of encouragement to Canadian industry and enterprise.

Mr. Sifton is another minister who is gathering in more than his share of control. He started out to be an abolitionist power in the west, and has managed to keep the other ministers out of his domain. But the west is a growing country, and the Yukon has been added to Mr. Sifton's kingdom. He has taken over the immigration department from Mr. Fisher, and may therefore be reckoned next to Mr. Tarte in control of the administration. Mr. Sifton makes the most of his patronage, which was large at the beginning and is now immense. He has it in his power to make men rich by concessions and patronage more than any other minister. The minister of the interior may also be congratulated upon the fact that while some ministers grow poor on account of the cost of living in their position, and others remain here at a considerable sacrifice, he has grown rich in office.

This session has been one of the shortest in recent years and the least sensational, but next year there are undertakings which if carried out will make a session equal in length to that of 1885 or 1891. We are promised a redistribution bill which is sure to be contentious and may cause a controversy as long as that of 1885. There is also the railway commission bill, which would make a complete change in the administration of all the railways and is sure to be a subject of long controversy. Mr. Mulock's bill for the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes on the railway system is another big measure. The government has postponed railway subsidies until next year, and many other subjects have been mentioned as laid over for discussion in the session of 1903. S. D. S.

I Will Cure You of RHEUMATISM No Pay until you know it.

After 4,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist \$5.00 for it. If it doesn't I will pay him myself.

I have no samples. Any medicine that can affect Rheumatism with but a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that out of 40 who get these six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, if it cures, pay \$5.00. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how I do it.

Simply state name of your dealer, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis.

ST. MARTENS. Rev. Mr. Townsend of London, England, who has accepted a call from St. Martins Baptist church to the pastorate, occupied the pulpit twice on Sunday most acceptably. He does not enter upon his full pastoral duties until June 1st.

Rev. Mr. Bynon of Moncton delivered a highly appreciated lecture Monday evening in the vestry of the Baptist church; subject, The Future Life. The proceeds were kindly donated to the support of an aged sister in the church.

Destructive forest fires have done considerable damage. Among the losers is A. W. Fowkes, who had his lumber camp near Tabor's bridge completely destroyed on Saturday afternoon with all its contents.

Rev. Mr. Anderson of Nova Scotia occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Mr. Anderson, who was a former pastor, was heartily welcomed by his numerous friends.

Preparations are being made on a large scale for the proper observance of Empire Day in the public schools, Friday, May 23.

TRIPLETS—ALL BOYS. Father Scotch, So They'll Be Called Wallace, Bruce and Walter Scott.

HART'S RIVER BATTLE.

A Graphic Description of the Hot Fight

In Which the Canadians Covered Themselves With Glory.

(By Lieut. Ralph Markham.)

GENERAL HOSPITAL, ELANDER-FONTEIN, GERMISTON. Editor Sun:—I suppose by the time this reaches you the attack on Colonel Cookson's camp will have been pretty well forgotten, but I may be able to tell you some things about it which you have not heard. My squadron (D) and I were escorting the transport. We had left our camp at 3 a. m. and had been riding all day. At about 3.30 in the afternoon we halted and went into camp. I should have said that in the morning the advanced guard had been in action with what seemed to be the rear guard of the Boers, and ever since we were on the march one of our pom-poms was shelling Boers a short distance from camp. After my troop was unseated I laid down by my saddle and was sleeping.

I had not been asleep more than a few minutes when I was awakened by unusual running and shouting, and I woke up to hear a 15-pounder shell sailing over the camp from the Boers; then a second one came from another direction and then came the deadly pom-pom bursting in between the horse lines.

I stood up on the limber of one of our pom-poms and saw the Boers coming in a great black mass, firing towards the camp from their saddles. Gradually a large part of them swung off and rode around to attack the camp from the other side, and before long the bullets were coming in from three sides at once. There was no time to make entrenchments, so we simply ran out a few yards from the wagons and horses, laid down, and started firing at about 400 yards. At this time men were getting hit all around me from the Boers who were coming in on the other side. The man next me was shot in the hand. Corporal Howard of Montreal was being taken back and the doctors were busy.

I had fired about 30 rounds when I felt as though some one had given me a severe kick in both legs. I tried to stand up, but could not. Some men carried me back a few yards and put me in a trench. A few minutes later a stretcher arrived and took me back to where the ambulances were, about 100 yards away. This place was even hotter than the firing line. After I had my wounds dressed I was put down between the ambulances near a wounded English officer. While we were here a hospital orderly and a Boer came towards us, and he was us, and the bullets were rattling through the spokes of the wheels, so we crawled away as best we could to a hollow place fifty yards away, where the bullets could not reach us. Here we stayed till the firing ceased.

The Boers' firing could not take the camp, stopped firing and retired out of range. The camp was an awful sight, dead and dying horses all over the place. There were 121 horses lost in our regiment alone, and a Boer team of two horses away, as we expected the Boers to attack the camp again either that night or the next morning.

We now had a chance of getting the killed and wounded together, and ten ambulances were loaded and sent to where the ambulances were, about 100 yards away. We expected the Boers to attack the camp again either that night or the next morning.

As soon as we were half a mile from camp we saw hundreds of Boers apparently retreating, and looking for wounded. We stopped and picked up one wounded Boer. A party of five or six Boers rode by our wagon until we reached the house. I remarked to one young Boer that it was a good fight. He replied that it was, but that they had not done it right in the morning. He asked me how many killed we had, and when I replied two or three, said: "No fear, you have more than that."

All the Boers I saw were well mounted and I did not see a poor horse among them. They all wore riding saddles. Many of them had on British great-coats, and several were wearing khaki. I asked one chap if he had heard of Kitchener's order about their wearing khaki, and he replied that he did not care. Kitchener would wear khaki as long as he could get it. One of them had a pair of lieutenant's stars fastened on the lapel of his coat. All this stuff they no doubt captured with Lord Methuen.

Among the ambulances we took out with us from camp was a Boer one that we had captured earlier in the day, and it seems funny that the Boer who was driving it was shot by his own people during the engagement.

When we reached the house I saw a Boer dressed much better than the others, sitting on a table eating, and surrounded by a number of Boers. One of the Boers told me this was Commandant Wolmarans. I heard him telling our doctor that we could use the house for a hospital. There were three men in the house and thirty-nine wounded, so there was barely room for everyone to lie down. We had a pretty rough time of it during the two days we were there, as the camp had moved away 18 miles and left us with very little food. The C. M. R. It is strange that this man had two brothers killed in South Africa, one on the 1st C. M. R. and the other in Strathcona Horse. When he enlisted in Canada he told his friends he was coming out to avenge his two brothers. The Boers kept coming around all the time in small parties, also two or three Boer ambulances. One Boer doctor gave us three pumpkins, which were very acceptable. The next Boer doctor seemed very angry, and looked hard at our stretchers and blankets. He told us the "khaki" had taken two of our ambulances, and I believe that if we did happen to have lots of food he would have helped himself.

stomach and intestines and is still alive. One man had a bullet go in at his cheek through his tongue and throat, out at the side of his neck and in again on his shoulder, coming out at his back. He could not speak or swallow, but is still alive. There was the usual number of close shaves. Lieut. Carruthers of B squadron, who made such a good stand with some men of the rear guard who had not reached camp when the Boers attacked us, had his bullet holes in his clothing, but was never scratched. His haversack was simply riddled with holes. He had 23 men with him and 17 of them were either killed or wounded. When he saw it was no good fighting any longer he buried his revolver in the ground. One man found a bullet in the lining of his underclothes, but does not know how it got there.

The Kafir scouts, which are used a good deal now, fought splendidly at the beginning of the fight. I saw one with a rifle and two full bandoliers just after the doctors were brought with me. He hoisted the ambulance, shot in the foot. Both bandoliers were empty, and with a broad grin he was saying "Good fight, boss! Very good fight!"

One man, Corporal Wilkinson, who was out with me before 1st C. M. R. has lost an arm above the elbow. So far as I can learn the only New Brunswicker wounded is Pte. Darrah of Hartland, Carleton Co. He had a flesh wound in the thigh, but will be right in a week or two.

Lieut. Ryan was wounded in the left forearm, but not seriously. Lieut. Mackay was shot in the leg, arm and hand. He is today having his wounds photographed by the X-rays to see if any small bones are hurt.

I think altogether the Boer loss was much heavier than ours. One Boer said that his people were shot down like sheep, and all the Boer houses were passed on our way to camp were filled with wounded. It is said that Gen. De La Rey wanted his men to attack again in the morning, but they refused, which is not to be wondered at considering what they would have to face, for during the night the men in camp dug trenches all around the camp and put out wire entanglements. We reached Klerksdorp after a fifty mile drive in ambulances.

RALPH MARKHAM. EASTERN SOUDAN REVIVING.

Khartoum Again the Seat of Government—High Cost of Living.

The British are gradually introducing a better state of things in the former domain of the Mahdi. The city of Khartoum, which was nothing but a heap of ruins when Kitchener's forces arrived there, has been substantially rebuilt and now contains 80,000 inhabitants. Omdurman, the Mahdist capital, still has a population of 80,000, but smaller than when it was wrested from the Khalifa. A new town named Halfaya has been built on the other side of the Nile from Khartoum; it is the terminus of the railway from Wadi Halfa and has 8,000 inhabitants. It has been the intention ever since the reconquest of the Sudan to make Khartoum again the seat of government; but it was necessary first to rebuild the city, and it is only recently that the administration has been transferred from Omdurman to the old capital.

The cost of living is about 50 per cent. higher at Khartoum than at Alexandria. The journey from Alexandria to the capital of the Egyptian Sudan requires about six days by water and rail, the cost of passenger transportation being from 120 to 150 francs. The cost of transporting freight is from 320 to 400 francs a ton.

SURPRISE SOAP advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman in a long dress and apron, holding a basket. The text reads: 'SURPRISE IS THE KIND OF SOAP THAT WORKS WELL AND WEARS WELL. YOU MAKE THE BEST BARGAIN IN SOAP WHEN YOU BUY SURPRISE. THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N.B.'

It is largely due to these high freight rates that living is so expensive at Khartoum.

Both of the railroads that were built south from Wadi Halfa for military purposes are still in operation. One of them follows the course of the Nile and terminates at Kerma, below Dongola, its length being 227 kilometres. The other railroad crosses the Nubian desert from Wadi Halfa and then follows the Nile to Khartoum. Though there are wells at several points along this desert route, the greatest difficulty is to procure sufficient water. Every train to cross the desert carries five cars loaded with water for the engine and most of the stations along the route.

Dr. G. Linck, of Germany, has recently described his journey through Kordofan, the part of the old Mahdist territory lying west of Khartoum. This vast region has not yet recovered from the terrible distress in which the Mahdi involved it. The traveller found, for example, that Bara, formerly a thriving town of 10,000 inhabitants, is today only a miserable Arab village. Bara was a sanitarium for El Obeid, where the richer inhabitants spent their summers amid lovely gardens full of date and lemon trees, bananas and vines. The place was completely destroyed by the Mahdi and bushes and thorns now grow among the ruins. El Obeid is also merely a heap of ruins. The few inhabitants left there, Dr. Linck says, were about to depart with their herds to better grazing lands. It surrendered to the Mahdi eleven days after Bara fell into his power. The city was the supply depot for all the country for hundreds of miles around, had a population of about 100,000 souls, traded largely in ostrich feathers, Kordofan gum, and other commodities, and, next to Khartoum, was the most important and flourishing town in the Egyptian Sudan.

It may be expected that in the course of time the site of this once flourishing city will again be occupied by a large centre of population which will never meet the terrible fate that fanaticism inflicted upon El Obeid. It is scarcely possible that such a reign of terror will ever again afflict that region.

Sure Cure for Sick Stomach.

Such maladies as Nausea, Sick Stomach, Cramps and Colic, yield instantly to Poleon's Nervine, and if you suffer periodically from any of these complaints, just keep Nervine handy and take a few drops in water for quick relief. A large 25c. bottle of Nervine is a comfort and safeguard in any household, and will save great suffering and big doctors' bills every year. Do you use Nervine? Try it. Hamilton's Pills Don't Grip.

KNOWN IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bishop William Taylor, who died at Palo Alto, California, a few days ago, aged 81 years, was one of the most forceful of all American Methodist bishops. Almost half a century before being appointed a bishop he was a missionary and visited pretty much all parts of the world, preaching in the streets when a church was not available.

Bishop Taylor has been more than once in Canada, and has spoken in St. John. During one visit to this country he spent some time at Mt. Allison College, and his addresses led many students to take up missionary work.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORD Headache Powders.

Baby's Own Tablets advertisement. Features a large illustration of a woman holding a baby. Text includes: 'Baby's Own Tablets MAKE HEALTHY, HAPPY CHILDREN. If you have a child that is sickly, fretful, nervous, restless at night, or suffers from stomach or bowel troubles of any sort, give it Baby's Own Tablets. Do not be afraid of this medicine—there is not a particle of opiate or other harmful drug in it. Give it to the sick child and watch the quick relief and rapid restoration to full health and strength. The Tablets are good for children of all ages, and are taken as readily as candy. For very young infants crush them to a powder, or dissolve in water. Mrs. Gaitskell Taylor, Paris, Ont., says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for my baby for some time. When I first started to give them to him he had indigestion, coupled with vomiting and diarrhoea. Before the indigestion came on he was a big healthy baby, but he kept growing thinner and thinner and was so cross I did not know what to do with him. I was advised to try Baby's Own Tablets and got a box, and had not given them to him long before he began to get better. The vomiting and diarrhoea ceased and his food began to do him good. He is now a fine, healthy baby and as good natured as can be. The Tablets did my baby so much good that I can highly recommend them." Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house in case of emergency. You can get them at all drug stores, or they will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N. Y. A Guarantee. "I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic; that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure." H. L. HENRY, A. C. S. (ANALYST), Public Analyst, for Province of Quebec.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—I have a little matter to lay before the readers of your valuable paper, hoping to find some one able to explain the thing that puzzles the writer.

In the first place, the writer is reliably informed that the department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, through their local superintendent, James Farrell of Fredericton, are selling the remaining lands of the Tobique Indian reserve south of the Tobique river for one dollar per acre. When this land was first offered for sale there were certain conditions to be complied with, improvements to be made on the land before the purchaser would receive his grant, notwithstanding the payment of \$1 per acre spot cash therefor.

But what about the Indian department, who are supposed to be selling the land for "farming purposes" only? The writer is informed now that the only condition to the sale of land is \$1 per acre spot cash, and before this was known the writer offered the department \$1 per acre spot cash for all the remaining land south of the Tobique, and was willing to comply with the "Indian Act" requiring a certain number of acres cleared up and a house 12x24 feet built thereon, and to do anything and everything the act required or would require of the purchaser of each one hundred acres in the whole block. The offer was refused by the department, and the writer is at a loss to know why it was refused.

They are selling the select land for \$1 per acre, while there is a large portion of the land good for nothing whatever. Purchasers of 100 acre lots out of the block select only the best wooded and best timbered, and it will only be a short time till the little block of about 2,000 acres will dwindle down to the poor land that no one will have at any price. As there are no improvements expected, I am puzzled to know why the department is disposing of the land as fast as it is asked for in 100 acre lots at \$1 per acre, and refused to sell the writer the whole tract on the same terms.

While it is generally known that purchasers want the land for the logs and wood that is on it, the writer is free to confess that he wanted it for the same purpose, the only difference being that the writer hereof had in mind the construction of a little steam plant on the river St. John, in front of the land, for the purpose of manufacturing the sawdust, the hemlock, the Birch, the maple, the beech, the elm, the ash, the fir and the cedar, and to employ a few men in the plant and to pay them some wages and place in circulation money that is now being circulated in other parts of the country. This matter may be of some interest to your readers. It is very interesting to me, however, and I would just like to be assured that there is no strange manipulation going on. A question may be raised and I would like to hear what it is. I can furnish some other information in this connection.

Yours truly,
M. H. CRAIG.

ANOTHER ST. JOHN MAN

Writes of the Hart's River Battle and an Adventure of His Own.

James I. Barie, writing from Klerksport, Transvaal, on April 16th, to his parents Mr. and Mrs. James E. Barie of St. Patrick street, says:—We have been marching all over the country. On Easter Monday, March 31, we met Delany at Boschfontein with 3,500 men. We had only 1,500. What fought him four hours and beat him. They lost about 350 men killed and wounded. Our side had 65 killed and wounded; one regiment had nine killed and 40 wounded. Lieut. Markham was wounded through both legs. Our troops suffered pretty heavy but I came out safe. Lord Kitchener gave us great praise. "We were on a big drive on the 14th. We had 60 miles to go. About 12 miles out my horse gave out and I had to shoot him. Another fellow shot his and in a very short while the troops were out of sight. We were very lonely that night on the veldt, and I thought of home and my dear parents. We marched around and reached where the troops were encamped, a distance of about 40 miles. My feet were very sore. The officers were glad to see us safe, and glad we were not captured, as there were lots of Boers around. It is a poor country, nothing but miles of hills and plains. The water is very poor in this part of the country."

JAPAN'S NAVY.

Fifteen Large Vessels, Fifteen Destroyers, Fifty Torpedo Boats. LONDON, May 19.—It is stated on good authority, says the Tokio correspondent of the Times, that the new programme of naval expansion for six years, beginning 1904, will comprise four battleships of the first class, five battleships of 15,000 tons each, two armored cruisers of 9,000 tons each, four second-class cruisers, 5,000 tons each, fifteen destroyers, and fifty torpedo boats. The Japanese nation is prepared to endorse the naval expansion policy.

SNAKES, CENTIPEDES and other poisonous things may assault you in your walks through field and forest. Be sure to have a bottle of Perry Davis' Painkiller in the house and you run no risk. Directions on the wrapper.

SUNDAY LAWS.

Statement of the Lord's Day Alliance.

On the Report Made by Hon. L. J. Tweedie.

The executive of the Lord's Day Alliance, at its meeting on Wednesday, 14th inst., prepared the following statement relative to the report of Commissioner Tweedie. The decision of the commissioner is so much at variance with the evidence, that the Lord's Day Alliance claims the right of accompanying it with the following criticisms:— He acknowledges that "in some cases the law has been openly violated." This is but a feeble statement of the facts brought out in the evidence. Considering the period covered by the evidence and the circumstances connected with obtaining it, it would be much more correct to say that "the law was systematically ignored, and that under the very eyes of the Chief and notwithstanding that the attention of the Chief had been frequently drawn to the matter."

To say that there was no evidence showing that there was contumace on the part of the police is virtually to declare the incompetence of the force. Either they knew of these violations of the law or they did not. To admit the latter alternative is to declare that they were unable to perceive what hundreds of citizens were committing of every week. If the former alternative is correct, then since there is evidence that all officers are not true men and conscientiously observant of their oath, their inaction must have been due to restraining influences of other than circumstantial evidence of this kind not to be expected.

Cond. Mr. Tweedie writes without a smile, "I am not altogether satisfied that the policeman on duty were as prompt and vigilant in reporting offences against the law as they might be." If so, he possesses a less keen sense of the humorous than he is usually credited with. The absence of this quality in his judicial capacity, although it is pronounced as a feature of the general character of an ordinary policeman, is still more evident when he proceeds. "The witnesses seemed to describe things in all cases where they saw persons in a drug store drinking soda water a sale took place. I do not think they have a right to be paid for it. No, it would be more natural to suppose that these persons were enjoying the hospitality of the broad-minded salaried man blessing the license commissioner who had the courage to say that he would "make it all right" for their benefactors, the Lord's Day Alliance tried to make trouble. It is not surprising that the chief of police, who is the chief of the street, three streets before the opening of rum shops. Mr. Woods' evidence proved beyond question that it was an easy to procure intoxicating liquor as soda water on Sunday.

With the commissioner's compliments to the chief of police, the act of enforcement of the Lord's Day law, and we believe still are, openly violated in the city of St. John.

For some reason or other the police do not attempt to enforce the law. The small number of informations laid since July were not brought directly before the police magistrates, but were handed over to the license inspector, and nothing more was heard of them. The investigation has not dispelled, but confirmed, the suspicion that for the non-enforcement of the law the government of which Hon. L. J. Tweedie is the premier is morally responsible.

In one instance only was he shown with his companion into a private room before being served. "Police men patrolling the street three streets before the opening of rum shops. Mr. Woods' evidence proved beyond question that it was an easy to procure intoxicating liquor as soda water on Sunday. With the commissioner's compliments to the chief of police, the act of enforcement of the Lord's Day law, and we believe still are, openly violated in the city of St. John.

INFANTS TOO YOUNG TO TAKE MEDICINE MAY BE CURED OF COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS BY USING VAPOR-CRESCOLINE—THEY BREATHE IT.

ELDON MULLIN AT PRETORIA.

In a note to Lieut. Markham, written from the Grand Hotel, Pretoria, April 10th, Eldon Mullin of Fredericton writes:— I had your card, and I was both sorry and glad to get it. Sorry to hear that you were wounded, and glad, very glad, to know that your noble Canadian boys, and especially those from our own old province, by the sea, had so gallantly upheld the honor of Canada, and of the Empire, even at such a cost to themselves. How it stirred every drop of blood in our veins to read of the gallantry and constancy of the Canadians. I hope your wounds are not serious, and that you will have a safe and speedy recovery from them. I wired you this morning saying that I would call tomorrow. It is just possible from what I have learned since Sunday by wire that it might not be till Saturday. But I shall be sure to see you either tomorrow or Saturday. My daughter, who is with me, is very anxious to come with me to see you. We are going this afternoon out to the hospital, where I am told there are some wounded and sick Canadians.

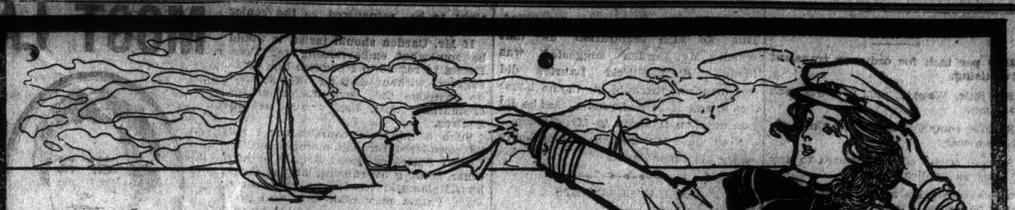
PRICES IN JOHANNESBURG.

Hopes of peace in South Africa strengthen as time proceeds. Meanwhile, a Johannesburg correspondent writes:—"No one would think that we are in the midst of war. All the stores are open in their splendid buildings. A cup of tea or coffee costs 4d and any kind of cake is 3d. No coin less than a three-penny bit is used. Eggs have come down from 7s 6 to 5s 6d per dozen. Soft sugar, the cheapest to be had, is 4d per pound. So you've to buy three pounds at a time! Ladies think nothing of paying fourteen guineas for a plain gown."

BLIND-FOLD.

Blindfold a woman and she loses all confidence in herself. Her step is slow, she is hesitating and uncertain. Her hands are raised to ward the imaginary blows which threaten her. When a sick woman seeks the means of health she is often like a woman blindfold. She has no confidence. She cannot tell what her effort will lead to. She turns now to this side and then to the other in uncertainty and doubt. The sick woman who uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may do so with absolute confidence. There need be no hesitation in following the hundreds of thousands of women who have found a perfect cure for womanly ills in the use of this medicine. "Favorite Prescription" cures irregularity and dries weakening drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. "With a heart full of gratitude to you for sending out over the land your wonderful medicine I send these few lines, hoping that some suffering women will try Dr. Pierce's medicine." writes Mrs. Cora L. Rose, of Greenspring, Florida, Washington, D. C. "I had suffered severely from female weakness and had to be in bed a great deal of the time. Had been lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in a few days I was able to be around again and do my work with but little pain. Can now eat anything and it never gives me any more. I have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' Feeling better every day. My husband says I look better than I did."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.



THE SEA OF LIFE

Woman's voyage of life from the cradle to the grave is too often a tempestuous and painful one, when it should be calm, peaceful and serene. In countless homes to-day where health and happiness should reign supreme the peculiar weakness and diseases of women are responsible for an atmosphere of hopelessness and despair. This awful condition is due largely to a misunderstanding of the proper manner in which to effect a cure for female troubles of all kinds.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

For Pale People Should be in every home and should be used regularly by every woman who is not perfectly hearty and strong.

It should be remembered that these are not purgative pills, but tonic in their nature, acting directly on the blood and the organs involved in woman's diseases, giving immediate relief and speedy cure. They cure in cases of this kind when other medicines are of no avail.

Mrs. Chas. Hoeg, Southampton, N. S., says:—"For nine years I have suffered as no woman, unless she has been similarly afflicted, can imagine. I could suffer and yet live. Three weeks out of four I would be almost wholly unable to get about. At different times I was under the care of three doctors, but with no permanent benefit. I tried a half dozen bottles of a largely advertised medicine, but had no benefit. I suffered terrible pains; there seemed not a particle of blood in my body, my appetite was gone, and I really felt that death would be a relief. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after much persuasion commenced to do so. I now rejoice that I ever did so. The terrible pains have passed away; new blood seems to course through my veins; activity has returned to my limbs, and I am now as healthy a woman as there is in the place. This release from suffering and this health I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I would strongly urge all who may be afflicted with the ailments that make the life of so many of my sex miserable to give this medicine a fair trial."

There is such a vast difference between this medicine and all other pills that you must be careful to see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" appears on every box. If you do not find them at your dealers send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

PARRBORO, N. S., May 17.—Capt. D. S. Howard has commenced putting the spars in his four-masted schooner, and intends to launch her on the 7th inst. She is the largest schooner ever built in the maritime provinces, and will be a highly creditable addition to the Parraboro fleet. D. A. Huntley hopes to be able to launch his tern schooner on June 7th, but it is probable that he will not be ready by that time, as much work remains to be done. His new tugboat will be ready for launching as soon as the machinery is in place.

J. H. Trahey, who is building three scows for the Parraboro Lumber Co., has one of them finished, and expects to launch it this evening. The carrying capacity of each of the scows is expected to be 100,000 feet of deals. W. H. Huntley has one of the large barges he is building for the C. R. & C. Company nearly all in frame. Leonard Brown of Newville had his lower jaw badly fractured on Thursday while working in the Newville Co.'s mill. He came to Parraboro for medical treatment.

Thomas Sultop, the new chief of police, entered upon his duties on Thursday. In the evening a gang of hoodlums took charge of the town, and many of the citizens failed to get their beauty sleep. One of the leaders of the gang spent the last part of the night in the lock-up, and yesterday Stipendiary Muir fined him nine dollars or thirty days. The town was quiet on Friday night. Parraboro seems likely to have a surfeit of amusements next week. Three travelling companies are billed to give four performances inside of five days, and the Parraboro Citizens' band are making extensive preparations for the celebration of Victoria Day.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., May 19.—C. S. Roscoe has severed his connection with the Valley woolen mills, where he has so long filled the office of book-keeper, and has removed his family to Parraboro. Walter Schurman, a nephew of the proprietor of the mills, has been engaged as his successor. Miss Pratt, a Mt. Allison Academy student, has been engaged to teach music and the languages in this place. Miss Pratt, who comes highly recommended, will enter upon her duties early in June. Heavy frosts at night have deterred farmers from planting, but grains are mostly sown.

Dr. A. O. Sproule, Parraboro's popular dentist and oculist, has taken a bride from among the fair daughters of Springhill, to wit, Miss Agnes Campbell. Mrs. Sproule has been giving lessons in vocal music in both towns throughout the winter. The fire started from the sawdust on Albert Pugsley's property, which has been smouldering since last week had flamed into a flame. In two hours from the time the smoke was noticed the fire had swept three or four miles, grass, trees and fences—everything in its path being scorched. The afternoon service was attended by a few women, the male portion of the community being engaged in the defence of deals and residences in the large cut of deals was saved. Gilroy & Gunter's lumber caught, but was extinguished. The carriage of their mill was burned. Abner Henwood's and

HONEYMOON INTERRUPTED.

Geom Arrested at North Sydney, C. B., Charged With Stealing Money.

Exciting Chase by Police—The Prisoner Made for the Woods But Was Corralled by the Officers.

(Halifax Herald.)

SYDNEY, May 19.—The appearance of Police Officer Johnson with a warrant brought the wedding tour of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Campbell of Glace Bay to an abrupt and unhappy termination at North Sydney today. The warrant charged Campbell with stealing money. Campbell was only married on Monday night at Glace Bay to Miss Olivia Peters, the marriage taking place at the residence of the bride's mother, O. M. Peters. The next morning they left on a honeymoon trip to Baddeck, returning on Friday to North Sydney, where they intended to reside permanently.

It appears that on the day of Campbell's marriage the company's office at Caledonia was entered at the noon hour and the sum of \$250 stolen. On the night of his wedding the sum of \$50 was stolen from an improvised safe at Mr. Peters' residence. It is thought, during the wedding festivities, the safe was found next morning in the yard near by. The cases were assigned to Police Officer Johnson, who upon investigation found strong suspicions against Campbell. A warrant was sworn out, and the nuptial room was apprehended at North Sydney this morning.

On reaching Sydney, Campbell confessed to stealing the money to Officer Johnson, and said he would get the money if permitted to go back to North Sydney. This was done. The officer accompanied him. As the ferry boat was about to touch the wharf, Campbell sprang on the wharf, and rushing up the town, endeavored to make for the woods. Officers Day of North Sydney and Johnson gave pursuit and succeeded in capturing the fugitive a short distance back of the town. He was then handcuffed, in which condition he was taken to Glace Bay and lodged in jail.

His wife accompanied him from North Sydney. She feels her position keenly, and much sympathy is being expressed for her. Campbell is a young man of 28. He belongs to Prince Edward Island, and has been agent for a London life insurance company at Glace Bay for the past year or two.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CHILD AND DOVE. Wilber Cook, a farmer of Findlay, Ohio, reports that a month ago his little two-year-old daughter Alice came into the house with a pure white dove balancing itself on her shoulder. The babe hoped that she had "got it out of the sky." Since then the bird has been the child's constant companion, and shows no fear of any human being, although it seeks the protection of the house when it sees a horse. The child fondles it like a kitten. The neighbors regard it as a favorable omen, and pilgrimages have been made for miles to see the child and her bird.

Wood's Great English Remedy.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Sixty packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, or of Stimulants, and all other ailments. One package \$1.50. Six packages \$8.00. One year's supply, \$25.00. Sent by mail. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by all responsible druggists.



KIND OF SOAP YEARS WELL. GAIN IN SOAP SURPRISE. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

was the most important and big town in the Egyptian Sudan. It is expected that in the time of the site of this once big city will again be occupied by a large centre of population which will meet the terrible fate that has befallen it. It is only possible that such a reign of terror will ever again afflict that

Cure for Sick Stomach.

maladies as Nausea, Sick Stomach, Cramps and Colic, yield instant relief to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If you periodically from any of these ailments, just keep Nervine handy like a few drops in water for relief. A large 25c. bottle of the is a comfort and safeguard for the household, and will save great and big doctors' bills every day. Do you use Nervine? Try it. Dr. Williams' Pills Don't Grip.

OWN IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

William Taylor, who died at San Francisco, a few days ago, was one of the most prominent of all American Methodists. Almost half a century before he was appointed a bishop he was a missionary and visited pretty much of the world, preaching in the when a church was not available.

Taylor has been more than 30 years in Canada, and has spoken in 29 countries. During one visit to this country, he spent some time at Mt. Allison, N. B., and his addresses led many to take up missionary work.

Headache in ten minutes use PORT Headache Powders.

Tablets

CHILDREN.

restless at night, irritate the Baby's Own Tablets, not a particle of child and watch strength.

and are taken as to a powder, or



A Guarantee. I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic, that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant, that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure. I. I. HEST, A. L. L. (H.B.), Public Analyst, for Province of Quebec.

Advertisement for POND'S EXTRACT. FIRST AID TO THE INJURED. POND'S EXTRACT. FOR BURNS, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, BRUISES OR ANY SORT OF PAIN. Use Internally and Externally. CAUTION! Avoid the weak water which is often sold as "Pond's Extract" and which contains "wood alcohol" or other poisonous ingredients, taken internally, a poison.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, A. FRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 24, 1902.

CUBAN FREEDOM.

Cuba has installed President Palma, and is now described by the United States press as a free republic.

The Cuban delegates did not willingly submit to these conditions. The terms were accepted under duress.

The New York Sun says that "in the history of nations there is no more memorable example of 'disinterestedness and good faith' than the fulfilment of the promise to grant independence to Cuba."

The United States went to the assistance of Cuba out of pure benevolence and a desire to set the people free.

Whether Great Britain will be permitted to walk off with the prize remains to be seen. When the government determined to appoint a minister to Cuba there was some curiosity on the part of our officials to know what England was going to do.

The reason why our people were curious was that the president and the secretary of state wanted our minister to be the first diplomat accredited to the new Cuban republic.

The state department tried to find out what England was going to do, but the inquiries were not very satisfactory. The president had told senators why it was regarded as important that our minister should be in Cuba as the time of the inauguration of Pres. Palma.

With this end in view he urged the speedy passage of the bill providing for the appointment of diplomatic officers to Cuba.

But congress dawdled, and although it was several times suggested that haste was important, congress took its own sweet time.

In the meantime the state department was keeping an eye on England, trying to get an inkling of the foreign office's plans. As no name was announced for the new mission, and as nothing had been said in parliament about providing the salary for the minister, the state department felt reasonably safe.

It is not yet known whether Pres. Palma will consent to this or whether Mr. Carden will be willing to waive his right to be recognized as the senior member of the diplomatic corps.

But no such declaration as that which Mr. Borden suggested was made. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not mention the subject in the house again, and it is understood that he did not mention it again to Mr. Borden.

VALUABLE ASSETS.

The Telegraph says it has an "authoritative statement" that "in the Crow's Nest coal fields recently selected by an order in council, the government finds itself possessed of enough coal to wipe out the entire public debt of the Dominion."

It appears that the representatives of the provincial governments have decided that the regulation of the fisheries should remain under the control of the Dominion government.

Mr. Carroll became solicitor general of Canada a few weeks ago, and he has already learned a part of his duty as a member of the Laurier administration.

ENGLAND WON.

United States beaten in a Little Game of Diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The United States and Great Britain have been playing the game of diplomacy with each other during the last few weeks and Great Britain up to date has nearly captured the United States.

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Such a thing, of course, would not be considered for one moment by the United States or Great Britain or any other government, but as Cuba has diplomatic traditions to observe Pres. Palma may make his own precedents and show his gratitude to the United States by complying with the request.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 21.—Caton Dickie of Canard has purchased the house of the late Charles Osborne at Hillston.

Major J. A. Northrup and A. B. Harris of the Kings Canadian Hussars, and leaving on Tuesday for England to attend the coronation.

At St. Joseph's Church, Kentville, on Monday, 19th, the marriage took place of Thomas O'Grady of the D. A. R., and Miss Alice DeWire.

Rev. Ira Hardy, Acadia, '99, has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Canton, Massachusetts.

On Sunday the funeral took place of Noble Corcum of Scott's Bay, who died on Friday after a short illness.

Rev. D. H. Simpson of Berwick has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Blitworth.

Salmon are in the market at 20 cents per pound. Halibut are bringing 11 cents per pound.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., May 22.—The death occurred this morning of John W. Bars, aged 90. Up to within ten days ago he was in fairly good health.

The deceased was one of the best known and highly respected residents of Kings county. He has been a prominent member of the Baptist denomination since his sixteenth year.

OTTAWA.

To Hold Religious Services on Coronation Day.

The Nature of the Aid to be Sent to St. Vincent—Dominion Officials Who Can Vote in the Ontario Election.

OTTAWA, May 22.—The Archbishop of Canterbury by the King's command has written the Ontario bishops suggesting religious services on coronation day.

Negotiations between the government and the Canadian Pacific for the fast Atlantic service are said to be making satisfactory progress.

The secretary of state informed your correspondent today that no action had yet been taken with reference to the nature of the aid to be sent to St. Vincent.

The Ottawa board of manhood suffrage registrars gave their decision today in several interesting appeals.

As no name was announced for the new mission, and as nothing had been said in parliament about providing the salary for the minister, the state department felt reasonably safe.

This morning the cable brought the news that Mr. Carden, the British consul general at Havana, had been designated as the British minister, and Mr. Carden being on the spot, all he had to do was to present his credentials as minister, which had undoubtedly been mailed to him several days ago.

When the administration found out how cleverly England had played the game, a cablegram was sent to Pres. Palma suggesting to him that it would be agreeable to this government if he would not receive any foreign minister until the arrival of Mr. Squires, who will not reach Havana until next Sunday.

MOST LADIES NEED A TONIC EVERY SPRING.



MRS. BARBARA McDONALD, President of the St. Louis Blue Ribbon Club, writes the following letter concerning Peruna from 2247 Dayton street, St. Louis, Mo. "It is with feelings of gratitude for benefits derived from the use of Peruna that I desire to proclaim to human-kind my experience, hoping that it will benefit some unfortunate sufferer like myself."

BIRTHS.

BLIZZARD—At Pokoke, on April 21st, to the wife of Noble Blizzard, a daughter, Alice B. BLIZZARD—At Moncton, May 14, to the wife of John Blizard, a daughter, Marie.

MARRIAGES.

BURNS-WILCOX—In Bangor, Me. May 21, by the Rev. G. G. Mosher, Caspell B. Burns to Miss Grace E. Wilcox of Bangor, Me.

DEATHS.

BROWNING—In this city, May 21st, George Browning, aged 77 years. BLACKADAR—At Ottawa, May 19th, W. H. Blackadar, of the Dept. of Justice, aged 70.

ACADIA ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary exercises of Acadia University will begin June 1st this year. Indications point the graduating exercises of the class of '02 will be attended by even a larger assembly than usual.

RECENT EVENTS.

Capt. Steadman's steamer between St. John and Liverpool has been run out from the wharf.

Geo. B. Isaac, G. O. yesterday of the settlement ceased, when W. B. Wainwright.

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CHANGE OF LIFE.

Time of Interest and Great Importance to All Women. Wrecked health is produced by neglect during this trying period, and small wonder that women look forward with dread to its coming.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

Capt. Stevens has taken charge of the steamer Beaver, which is to run between St. John and Moncton, and ports in Albert Co.

Word has been received from the River Plate to the effect that the bark Lakeside, beat the Brookside on the run out from Yarmouth, where they are owned.

One of the largest sheep breeders in the State of Maine has been in communication with the Exhibition Association with a view of bringing his flocks to the show.

Geo. B. Oulton, brother of the late Isaac G. Oulton, arrived in St. John yesterday on business connected with the settlement of the estate of the deceased, which is being looked after by W. B. Wallace.

The death is reported of Mrs. Ann Connolly, widow of Thomas Connolly, which occurred Tuesday afternoon at her home, 237 Main street. Mrs. Connolly was seventy-five years of age and leaves no family.

The death of Frank Kenny, Jr. took place at Old Town, Maine, on May 16, 1902, in the 44th year of his age. His remains were brought home and buried on the 18th inst. in the family cemetery in Lorne Settlement, Kent Co., N. B.

The Norwegian bark Laura arrived yesterday afternoon from Sydney to load deals. The Laura was formerly the bark Minnehaha and was built here in 1869. She is a good looking vessel yet.

The graduating class of Acadia University this year numbers twenty-five, of whom six are from New Brunswick. These are Miss Minnie A. Colpitts of Elgin, E. G. Goodspeed of Penniac, Leonard L. Sillip of Sussex, John S. McRadden of Johnson's Mills, W. H. Smith of Elgin and Kenneth G. Haley, son of R. G. Haley of St. John.

Officer W. White has received a letter from N. B. Colwell of Edmund street, now in South Africa, with the mounted rifles corps, giving an account of the Hart's River fight, and subsequent operations of the Canadians. Mr. Colwell passed through the fight without a scratch.

Up to the present the native Boston strawberries have not reached this market. Those which have been for sale for some time past, have come from Maryland and North Carolina. The Boston berries are expected here shortly. At present about twenty-five cents a box is the price asked here.

In the Boston Herald of Sunday last there is a lengthy article on St. John from the pen of George McLean of the Herald staff, formerly of this city. The article deals with the loyalists, and there are several fine illustrations, including the church and the famous coat of arms brought here from Boston in 1783.

St. John District and Dominion lodge, No. 14, L. O. L., will go to Fredericton on the 12th of July. The steamer Victoria has been chartered to take up the Orangemen. Committees have been appointed to look after the details, such as procuring bands and the like. The excursion promises to be a most successful one.

SOMETHING ABOUT FAITH CURES. What a great variety of faith cures there must be. Some have faith in recalled memories, others in certain medicines and still others in the medicines they use. Every person who has tested Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has faith in them, but faith or no faith they cure just the same, for they act directly upon the kidneys, liver and bowels, and make these organs healthy, active and vigorous. Judging from the enormous demand for these Pills there must be hosts of people that have faith in them.

FOREST FIRES.

MONCTON, May 21.—This afternoon forest fires are raging both on Westmorland and Albert county sides of the Petitcodiac River. Between Memramcook and Shediac large areas are in flames. The J. L. Goodwin lots and the large tract owned by L. D. Lockhart are in flames. The fire is spreading along the river bank.

This afternoon a telephone message from Hillsboro says flames are now surrounding Hillsboro and that the Albert Manufacturing Co. have their men out fighting them. At time of telephoning the fire was threatening C. J. Osman's house. Between Nelson Smith's and Stony Creek a large tract is also ablaze.

Fires are blazing in all directions, though at some miles distance, and the stiff breeze this afternoon carried the dead embers and smoke directly into the town. The wind has gone down tonight, but rain is needed to extinguish the fires, otherwise much damage will be done.

Ordinary Corn Cakes are Dangerous

Because they contain acids, but Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's", it's the only safe, sure and painless cure for corns and warts.

SPLENDID BEQUESTS.

It is understood, says a despatch to the Star, that Hon. A. F. Randolph has bequeathed \$5,000 to Fredericton hospital and \$1,000 to the Fredericton Baptist church.

"Here's a book that tells about the best method of getting accepted." "What is it—a bank book?"—Detroit Free Press.

SALINA AND NORTON.

SALINA, May 21.—G. S. Mitchell, cashier for Salina and Norton, including Campbell's Settlement and Salt Springs, has begun his work for the summer months. Since his arrival on the field he has made many friends. The music of the Salina Church has been much improved by the addition of Walter B. Campbell, Mrs. Robert Goster and Miss Ethel Moody.

A pleasant event took place on Monday evening, the 19th, when the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hanlin met to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. After partaking sumptuously of the good things prepared by Mrs. Hanlin, the evening was spent in playing games, singing songs, listening to recitations and speeches by different members of the guests. After spending a very enjoyable evening and wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hanlin many good wishes for the coming years, the company dispersed. Mr. and Mrs. Hanlin received some beautiful presents.

Chas. Hennigan, who has been ill for many months, is much improved. Last week he was able to walk as far as the post office at Titusville. The friends of Beverly Campbell are glad to hear that his little boy is recovering under the treatment of Dr. Allen.

WORD FROM THE FRONT.

Interesting Account of the Hart's River Fight from a St. John Boy. Benjamin French, of 183 Metcalf street, received a letter yesterday from his son, Trooper H. French, of the 2nd C. M. R., now serving in South Africa. The writer gives an interesting account of the Hart's River fight, in which he was an active participant, receiving three bullets through his clothing, and escaping unharmed. The letter, which is dated at Klerksdorp, April 18, says in part:

"Well, we are having a good time out here, but I don't like the climate very much. It is hot enough in the daytime to boil a kettle of water any where, and in the evenings cold enough for skating. We sleep out in all kinds of weather, with only a rubber sheet and one blanket. I tell you it don't feel much like home.

"Suppose you have heard about the big fight we had here. Our loss was pretty heavy, as was the Boers'. Ours was twelve killed and sixty wounded. We also lost 150 horses and 26 mules. The Boers had between three and four hundred men killed, and wounded about a fifteen-pounder. Their shells fire didn't do us much damage. It was the rifle fire that told. We had six guns, three pom-poms, one maxim, one twelve-pounder and a fifteen pounder. They got us into the line by sending out 100 men as a decoy, while 1500 more formed a horse-shoe shaped line, into which we chased the hundred. When they got us in, the main body closed up and had us surrounded. We opened fire on us, and kept it up for four hours and a half.

"One poor fellow was shot through the head, just along side of me. He told me to tell our captain not to write to his mother about him, as his father had died about three weeks before, and the news would kill her. That was all he said before he rolled over and breathed his last. I had to move away from that spot, or I couldn't stand it. I got two bullets through my hat and one through my sleeve, but none touched me to make me squeal. It is nice to hear the bullets sing. They make very good music, when they go well to the tune of 'Any old place that I hang my hat is home, sweet home (?) to me'."

THE BLOOMFIELD INQUEST.

Jury Free Train Hands from Blame, But Advise Slower Running at Crossings.

An inquest into the circumstances of the killing of Mrs. Catharine Naomi Bennett, of Cecil Brown, by the Halifax express at Bloomfield Monday was held by Coroner Peter Campbell. Testimony was received from Driver W. J. Hunter and Fireman John Burns, who were on the engine, and from J. K. Titus, merchant, and H. Smith, telegraph student at Bloomfield, who were witnesses of the accident. The evidence received was corroborative of the accident published in Wednesday's Sun. The jury, which was composed of John Hanlon (foreman), Wm. Robinson, G. R. Campbell, J. K. McRay, John McGuire, John A. Campbell and F. G. Chapman, returned a verdict of accidental death, placing no blame on the train hands, but strongly urged the railway department to instruct the engineers of fast trains to drive slower when passing such dangerous crossings as that at Bloomfield.

CHIEF TRAIN DISPATCHER H. B. FLEMING

was in attendance at the inquest on behalf of the I. C. R.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

SIDA POLLOCK CAUGHT AT BELFAST, ME.

BELFAST, Me., May 19.—Large sea pollock were caught in great number in the upper harbor and off the lower bridge on the 16th and 17th inst. and this morning. The oldest inhabitants do not remember of any being caught there before. The fishermen say they must have been driven in by other preying fish.

ONLY A SLIGHT FIRE.

W. K. McKean writes to the Sun from Robitaille, Bonaventure Co., Quebec, under date of May 17. In your issue of Friday an item appeared regarding a fire that took place with me, in which you mention the destruction of two barns and that the saw mill was on fire. This is not exact, as no fire occurred at or near the mill.

There was a fire at the saw mill, which was burned by a stable and a shed adjacent to it. My loss consisted of about two tons of hay and some sleds and harness used during the past winter in the woods. The loss would be about \$100 including the buildings.

NOTICE.

The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

Edgar Canning, will shortly call on Subscribers in Albert County.

SEBIDAC.

Presentation and Address to a Popular Bank Man.

Dufferin W. Harper, who has been in the service of the Peoples Bank of Halifax at Sebidac for the past four years, left last Saturday to take a position in the Bank of New Brunswick at Sussex. On the evening previous to his departure Mr. H. was entertained by his young acquaintances at a very supper, followed by the presentation of a handsome secretary, accompanied by an address, read by Sandy Tait. The address was as follows:

To Dufferin Harper, Esquire: Dear Sir—On this the eve of your departure from Sebidac, we, your school-fellows, associates and friends, desire to express our appreciation of your many good qualities, that have made you popular in our community, and our regret to lose you from among us.

We beg to assure you that you carry with you our best wishes for your future prosperity, and we feel assured that the ability, integrity and perseverance that have been marked features of your career will lead you to a successful business future. We will always be proud to hear of your advancement.

We congratulate the financial institution that has secured your services in having obtained a faithful, trustworthy and energetic member of its staff. Again wishing you all happiness and prosperity, we ask you to bear in mind you leave behind you here none but friends.

Yours, on behalf of all of us, A. J. TAIT, GEO. SIMPSON, A. CHARTERS.

Mr. Harper, in replying, thanked his friends for their kind wishes. He said to him at this time and on many former occasions.

CORONATION DAY.

Mayor White will call a meeting of the citizens some time about the first of the week to discuss ways and means for celebrating Coronation Day. The idea at present appears to be to have a large parade in which the military and other organizations will take part. It is expected that one feature of the day will be the laying of the corner stone of the South African memorial in the new north end park. Suitable ceremonies will be held at that place.

FORMERLY STATIONED AT ST. MARTIN'S.

The Rev. J. P. Kirman has been appointed pastor of the new parish of St. Michael, Montreal. He is a native of this city and was ordained in 1878. The True Witness in a sketch, accompanied with a picture, says his first pastoral charge was at St. Mary's, New Brunswick, where at the request of the late Bishop of St. John, and with the consent of the late Bishop Fabre, he undertook the organization of St. Mary's parish, with its various missions, covering an area of eighty miles, and so successfully did he work that St. Mary's is one of the very promising parishes in the diocese of St. John.

WEDDING BELLS.

A pretty house wedding took place Tuesday evening in Milford, when John Ewart was married to Miss Cora Smith. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. W. Hill, B. D., of the Free Church, Fredericton. Miss Jessie Smith was bridesmaid, and Arthur Scott best man. A luncheon was served after the wedding. Many presents were received.

At 8.30 Wednesday afternoon Chas. P. Fraser of the I. C. R. freight department, and son of Richard Rowe, was married to Miss Margaret Helen McIntosh, daughter of D. McIntosh, the well known florist, at the home of Mr. McIntosh, Marsh road. Rev. D. J. Fraser of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a large assembly of friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Louise Rowe attended the bride, who was prettily attired in a dove grey poplin gown, trimmed with white silk, her hat being of white and old rose colored materials. Miss Rowe wore pink muslin. Phillip J. R. McIntosh supported the groom. The house was very beautifully decorated with cut blooms and potted plants, and after the marriage a brief reception was held, during which a collation was served. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe left on the afternoon's Quebec express for Montreal and other upper Canadian cities. They received many handsome, valuable and useful gifts, betokening their popularity. The I. C. R. freight clerks presented the happy couple with a massive piece of art furniture.

WOMAN IS AS OLD AS SHE LOOKS. It is not age but disease, weakness and ill-health that makes women look old, care-worn and wrinkled. You cannot look your best unless you feel well, strong and vigorous, with pure, rich blood and steady nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes good looks because it makes good health, restores the healthful glow to the complexion, rounds out the form and gives elasticity to every motion of the body.

MAUGHEVILLE NEWS.

MAUGHEVILLE, Sunbury Co., May 21.—The remains of Mrs. Richard Close, who died in Fredericton on Saturday at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Isabel Golden, were tenderly laid to rest in the public burial place, Lincoln, beside those of her relatives who had preceded her. Rev. J. H. McDonald, pastor of the Baptist church, Fredericton, officiated. Mrs. Close was Miss Beshaba, a daughter of the late George Nevers, ar. of Burton, Sunbury Co., and had many friends in these parts.

Raffling has commenced at the Mitchell-boom here on Monday. Dr. Peake has taken charge of the Belmont farm, Lincoln.

As \$5,000 has been voted by parliament for rebuilding of Oromocto wharf, tenders should be asked at once. One-tenth of that sum would have been quite sufficient had it been applied in time, as the inconvenience of the last two years would have been avoided.

H. B. Mitchell was taken suddenly ill last night on Monday. Dr. Peake was summoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cradwell of Lakeville Corner spent Sunday with Mrs. Creswell's parents here.

John Brown has returned from the head waters of the St. John, where he has spent the last eight months. Mrs. Melvina W. Waters, who recently died in Malden, Mass., was a daughter of the late Capt. Priestly, and spent her young days here.

W. Thurst will leave for a short trip to Montreal and Quebec on Friday. A coal boat is discharging at Sewell's wharf.

CENTREVILLE.

News From This Busy Carleton Co. Centre.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., May 22.—Among the visitors to the village on Tuesday evening was the Woodstock Dramatic Co., who gave an entertainment in Sherwood's Opera House. The proceeds, \$30, go toward the erecting of the Woodstock hospital. The company is composed of local talent, residents of Woodstock, all of whom acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the audience. The Opera House was packed from platform to the door with an appreciative audience, some of whom were residents of Malden.

Charles Wilkinson has placed a hot air furnace in his basement, and has engaged a comfortable addition to his already commodious dwelling. Dr. Perkins has an addition to his residence in progress. Wilmet Webb has removed one of his barns and erected a larger one in its place. G. W. White & Son have built an addition to their store, 243rd, and now have ample room to meet their increasing business.

Professor Wheeler of Houlton, Me., is in the village, tuning and otherwise improving musical instruments. Deprived of sight, it seems strange how he can so successfully accomplish so difficult a work.

The only weather that seemed spring-like was the fore part of the day on the 20th, previous to which the prevailing north wind had been cold, with heavy frost every night. The farmers have nearly done seedling. Vegetation is very slow, only grass showing any growth, and that very poor, considering the length of time since the snow left.

Mr. Perkins has returned from Tobique, where he has been conducting business for F. H. Hale, M. P. At the sale of imported stock, Wm. R. Reed and Mr. Kidney of Weston each bought one of the short horn bulls. Miss May White has gone to Stanley, York Co., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. A. Humble.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 21.—This village is enveloped in a dense smoke cloud from forest fires that have been raging all day in the back settlements four or five miles distant.

The sch. Marville in lighting a fire from forest fires that have been raging all day in the back settlements four or five miles distant.

Alex. Rogers shipped a car of present hay today to M. M. Tingley at Caraquet.

Rev. A. W. Smithers attended a meeting of the Shediac deanery at Mr. Whitley this week.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, May 21.—The following named revisors have been appointed: Wm. Skillen for the parish of St. Martin's; James Ready for the parish of Lancaster; Fred S. Clinch for the parish of Musquash; Alex. Johnston for the parish of St.monds.

Rev. Donald Stewart of St. John has been registered under the act to solemnize marriages. Thomas McAvity, W. H. Thorne, W. H. Barnaby, H. W. deForest, Harvey Hayward and H. Colby Smith of St. John, G. D. Prescott and Isaac C. Prescott of Albert, and S. P. Stevens of Harvey are applying for letters of incorporation as the St. John Steamship Co. for the purpose of acquiring and managing the steamer Beaver. The capital stock is \$10,000.

ASTHMA CANNOT REMAIN. If the "GOLD CURE" for Asthma is taken. It kills the Asthma Germs, Removes the Root of the Trouble, and Cures Permanently. Where the trouble is recent, one or two bottles will cure. FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. Write for it at once to HAYES & CO. - Simcoe, Ont.

The Book and the Plan.

I have a new plan—a safe plan, too. Something unique, something uncommon—Something no one else ever ventured to do. Something I believe no one else ever will venture to do.—Here it is:

You can get for yourself, or for some friend that may need it, the book shown below. No money. Simply write me a postal for the book you desire. That is not all. With the book will send you an order, either for yourself or some other friend, on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will instruct the druggist to let you take it for a month; and if it succeeds it will cost you \$5.00. If it fails, the dealer will send the bill to me. There is no catch, no deceit. My Restorative must stand this test of merit.

Is not this a remarkable offer? Some have asked me if I actually allow the 30 days test, entirely at my own risk. It does seem incredible, but this is just exactly what I do. The book tells how I am able to make such an offer. It tells how I reach with my Restorative deeply seated and chronic diseases that have baffled the treatment and skill of other physicians.

My record shows that 39 out of 40 who take this treatment are cured. The record is one I am proud of. I will tell you how I am able to make such a record.

I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves. The nerves that bring strength or weakness to the vital organs. My ability to do this explains the secret of my success. This is why I am able to assume the entire risk; to offer a plan that absolutely protects the patient against loss unless I succeed. This offer is too fair to need argument. Will you not make this known to some sick person? Your reward will come. If you have made it possible for this sufferer to regain his health, do not let prejudice prevent your learning about my way of curing. Thousands upon thousands need the help I offer. I cannot personally reach them all. Every person knows of some sick one. You can help me to place this opportunity in the hands of some such person. Will you do so? Will you do it now, today?

Simply state what book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis. Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

WOODSTOCK.

Rebuilding the Fire Swept District Better Than Before.

Smallpox Will Soon be Stamped Out—Houlton's Own Came From Cambridge, Mass.—A Warm Day.

WOODSTOCK, May 20.—A by-election in the parish of Woodstock of a councillor to take the place of the late County Councillor W. Spear will be held on Tuesday next, the necessary notice having been given. There are two candidates in the field, F. Eyrill Bull, who lives three miles below town, and Ansel Franklin, who lives in the town. Mr. Bull is apparently in the lead. Mr. Bull's first venture in public life. He is a well-to-do farmer and a good business man. There is no "prevailing north wind" in the election. Both candidates are conservatives.

Messrs. Payson, Collins, Doherty and McAfee are getting on well with their rebuilding. The structures will be superior to the old buildings, and when painted will improve the appearance of the town. Work for the present is suspended on the Baird building, which was occupied by Gaudin Bros., Louis County barrister, and Miss Boyer, while upstairs was a dressmaker's shop and a private residence. It is said that some of the owners of the estate do not desire to rebuild. Several others, it is understood, have been made by the late fire, but so far no transfer of the same has been effected. It is possible that a solid brick building will be erected on the site, in which case the present wooden building owned and occupied by Messrs. J. Leach & Co. will be sold, be taken down and a brick building erected in its place.

Alex. Drost, the first smallpox victim, has been out of quarantine for some days, and is now moving about among his workmen. He looks decidedly thin since his recent unpleasant experience. In a few days the patients at present in the isolation hospital will be discharged and the case pronounced closed. The prompt and effective steps they took. Dr. Morris' treatment and care of the patient has been altogether satisfactory. Houlton, which so jealously guarded itself from contagion by way of this county, has been wounded in the house of its friends. Last week a commercial traveller arrived from Cambridge, Mass. He did some business and quite cheerfully took ill. Dr. Nevers was called to see him, who, after tending the case a bit, became suspicious that the symptoms were alarmingly like the symptoms of smallpox. Dr. Morris was asked to go over and pronounce on the case. He went to Houlton and found the patient was ill with smallpox. The small house was quarantined. It is understood that the patient has since been removed, and that Dr. Nevers is in charge. The case is pronounced decidedly serious.

This is the first warm day of the season, and it is none too soon. Farmers are getting on well with their work, though the wind has been too cold to show any marked growth.

ST. MARTIN'S.

During the prayer service in the Baptist church Wednesday evening a telephone message was handed the newly settled pastor, Rev. C. W. Townsend, to the effect that his little daughter, aged nine years, had suddenly died of diphtheria. The first intimation of her illness was a letter received in the afternoon mail saying she was ill at the Narravox Spices Co., where Mrs. Townsend and family are paying a visit prior to settling in their new home in St. Martin's. It is needless to say the sympathy of the church is extended to the bereaved parents. Mr. Townsend at once hastened to his stricken family. Another of his children has also contracted the disease. Prayer is being offered for its restoration.

WANTED.

WANTED—Several first-class Dunbar Shingle Sawyers. Apply to THE HASTINGS SHINGLING CO., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Mill to be free from stump.

WANTED—Cook, Table Girl, and Kitchen Girl at Rockdale Hotel (close beside Beulah Camp Ground), from June 20th to Aug. 20th. Good wages. Apply at once to J. BELLETTA, Brown's Place, Kings Co., N. B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nine acres of intervals situated on Little Musquash Island, in the Parish of Wickham, Queens county. Good large barn; also Greenery Barn, 4 years old, and a residence and several Guernsey Grade Heifers, one and two years old. For further particulars apply to HENRY B. BROWN, King street East, St. John, N. B.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale on easy terms the Walton Farm (so-called), situated in the Parish of Greenwich, in Kings County, consisting of Six hundred and sixty acres. There is a large quantity of intervals meadow and marsh on the farm. The farm is well wooded and timbered. The buildings consist of a good substantial two-story house, three large barns and outbuildings. Intending purchasers may apply to the undersigned, P. O. Box 1, Woodstock, N. B. ZEBULON CONNOR.

DR. W. MANCHESTER,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of McGill University, has opened an office in ST. JOHN AND SUSSEX. Leaves for St. John in Sussex express, returning by C. P. R. Anyone wishing information can see me at any station along the line.

St. John Office—39 Leinster street; telephone 1128. Office hours, 9 to 12.30 a. m. Sussex Office—Main street. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m. Surgery and dentistry specialties. Inquiry by mail promptly attended to.

FITS EPILEPSY.

FREE SAMPLE OF LIEBIG'S FIT CURE. If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle with valuable Treatise and try it. The sample bottle will be sent by mail, prepaid, to your nearest Post Office. If absent, it can be sent to the nearest Post Office. When writing, mention this paper and give name, age and full address to THE LIEBIG CO., 178 King St. West, TORONTO, CANADA.

Lumber Wanted.

FINE BOARDS—Shippers and Second Quality, suitable for West Indies. Write or wire. L. G. CROSBY, St. John, N. B.



MRS. CATHERINE R. BERTOS.

...which became aggravated time I caught a slight cold. My mind did not digest properly, and life lost its charm until I tried Ferruzza. I am now a new woman of me. I take slight to effect a complete cure, but I do not go back in the former condition a thousand dollars. I am most all for being cured completely and that I have done for years.

Aliments peculiar to the sex.

for free home treatment and treatment already tried at charge. No free medicine.

Ferruzza, write at once to Dr. for his valuable advice gratis. Ohio.

WHITE'S COVE, QUEENS CO.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 19. C. W. Townsend, formerly of this Cove Baptist church, died at the last year in England, and here last week accompanied by wife and family, who are the guests of Mrs. Alonzo Fowler of New. Shortly after their arrival their eldest daughter, was taken with diphtheria, and despite all skill soon succumbed to the disease. Her remains were interred in a Baptist cemetery at the Narrows. Mrs. Townsend has the presidency of the whole community their sad affliction.

Dr. Stewart, who recently underwent two different operations for appendicitis, and for whose recovery very little hope was entertained, is now showing marked improvement.

Miss Hanselpecker, second daughter of LeBaron Hanselpecker of Mill was united in marriage to Frank Harris of Waterborough on the 14th. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Arthur G. Cameron, 175 Middle street, St. John, by the Rev. A. Long in the presence of a few late friends of the contracting parties. Their many friends in this wish the happy couple bon voyage.

RANGE OF LIFE.

Time of Interest and Great Importance to All Women:

Checked health is produced by neglecting this trying period, and wonder that women look forward with dread to its coming, for if not early passed, is but the beginning of an endless chain of troubles.

As the unmistakable signs in all women make their first appearance, Ferruzza should be used early, and if persistently taken be a guarantee of happy, healthy, and long life.

Nothing can bring more pleasure than to know that the days of sickness and suffering are over. This can be accomplished by building up a system with Ferruzza, which preserves blood, muscle, tissue, and strength to resist and ward off disease.

Ferruzza increases the appetite, strengthens and improves nerve tone, regulates its action, removes pesing palpitations, and it lays sound foundation of perfect health.

Ferruzza is a sensible and efficient remedy; it brings back strength very slowly, and few people are so strongly benefited by using it.

It is advised and try Ferruzza. It is very pleasant to take, one tablet each meal. All reliable druggists sell it for 50c. per box, or three boxes \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Polson, Kingston, Ont. Recommended and sold by A. Chipman Smith & Co.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

McDONALD'S CORNER, Queens Co., May 15.—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sherwood left for their home in Melrose, Mass., on Wednesday, May 14th.

On the evening of May 9th, Mrs. Sherwood was entertained by the W. C. T. U. of this place. Mrs. Sherwood, formerly Mrs. H. O. Hill, has been president of the union since its organization, and always discharged her duties in a cheerful and painstaking manner.

Dear Sister Sherwood—On behalf of the W. C. T. U. of this place we beg to present you with this album. Take it with you to your new home as a token of our esteem and a lasting wish for your prosperity and happiness in the changed conditions of your life.

As president of our union you have ever been ready to sacrifice your personal comfort for the promotion of the common cause, and we are assured that your prayers and sympathy will still be with us, as your welfare will not be forgotten in our own supplications to the eternal throne.

Yours work here will not be forgotten, your absence cannot destroy our appreciation of your kindly assistance in promoting the welfare of this union. As you look upon this present let it remind you of happy days spent at McDonald's Corner and friendly hearts that wish your own still beat for God and home, and every land.

Mrs. W. H. Briggs, Pres. Mrs. E. H. Jones, Sec. Mrs. Sherwood's departure is much regretted, as she always helped in every work tending to promote the good of the community.

SALISBURY, N. B., May 19.—John W. Patterson, deputy land surveyor of this place, received the intelligence by wire this morning of the death of his sister, Miss Patterson, at her home in Andover. Mr. Patterson left for Andover this afternoon to attend the funeral.

Mrs. A. E. Tritts returned on Saturday from Halifax, where she had been spending a few days with her son, J. Walton Tritts, who sailed with the fourth Canadian contingent for South Africa.

John A. Henry of this place, who was a prize medalist at Normal School a few years ago, and who is a very bright and popular teacher, is having this share of affliction. He went to a Boston hospital last year to be treated for knee trouble and had to have his leg amputated above the knee.

Among the visitors to the village last week were C. L. Gross and G. Fred Fowler of Pettitodiac, Mrs. J. D. Seely of Havelock, Rev. J. H. Jenkins of Nova Scotia, and B. A. Lester, commercial traveler, who spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lester.

Frank McCready, the sixteen-year-old son of R. T. McCready of the Salisbury cheese factory, who made an average of over 80 per cent. in first class work at the dairy school last winter, left last week to take charge for the season of the cheese factory at Southampton, York Co.

A. J. Gray of the I. C. R. had a very successful day's fishing at Portage recently. J. B. Parker purchased a handsome young Melbourn King mare in Moncton last week.

Early Kay, road commissioner, is having some much needed repairs made to the approaches to the steel bridge across the Pettitodiac river here.

A part of A. L. Wright & Co.'s log drives is hung up in the Little river. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., May 17.—David O. Nickerson while hunting for a lost sheep yesterday was attacked by a bear and would have been killed only for his dog, which seized the bear and drove it off.

May 19.—Captain Hudson of the Salvation Army gave a photograph entertainment in the Woodville Union Hall on Friday night, the proceeds of which went towards supporting the rescue home.

Arthur Johnson, who lives on C. H. Peters' sons farm at Inebby narrowly escaped being killed last evening by a bull that belongs on the place. He was leading the bull to water when it attacked him, knocking him down, trampling on him and tossing him in the air, breaking one of his legs just below the knee. It cannot be told yet whether he will live or not, but he is seriously injured, as the bull repeatedly trampled on his bowels. His mother and grandfather, one with a big stone, the other with a fork, came to his relief and seconded by the efforts of their dog saved him from being killed on the spot. Dr. M. H. MacDonald was at once summoned and attended to setting the leg and other medical aid required.

The water is falling very fast here now, and the low water wharf is all above the surface.

CAMPOBELLO, Charlotte Co., May 19.—The Salvation Army held a meeting in Flagg's hall on Sunday afternoon.

The ladies of St. Anne's church and the children of the Sabbath school

gave an interesting entertainment in the church hall on Friday evening.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 17.—Theophilus Sharp, who has spent the last few years in Boston, arrived here on Wednesday to visit his wife and family. Misses Lena and Pearl Sharp, who have been visiting friends in St. John, returned home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Starkey of St. John and Mrs. A. R. Cropley of Fredericton are here visiting their sister, Mrs. H. E. White.

Warren E. Molasky bought a very fine draught mare from John McAfee this week. John D. Farris passed through here this week, buying beef cattle, calves and lambs.

Schooner Lizzie R., Capt. William Burost, passed through the Lake today with a cargo of coal from Newcastoe.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 19.—The str. Andan arrived at Grindstone Island last night to load deals for W. M. Meckay of St. John.

James G. Stuart, deputy sheriff, was taken violently ill yesterday morning with neuralgia of the heart. Dr. L. Chapman of Albert is in attendance.

Rev. A. W. Smithers conducted Church of England service in the hall at Hopewell Cape this morning, a large congregation being present. Miss Celia E. Peck presided at the organ, and the choir of St. John's church at this place assisted in the service.

The young people of Riverside are organizing a tennis club at that place. BATH, Carleton Co., May 19.—Forest fires have been raging in the back districts a few miles from here, and a large amount of damage has been done to the forest lands.

On Sunday the fire broke out into the South Johnsville Settlement, and gave the inhabitants of that place all they could do to save their dwellings, and as Alexander McDonald, with others, was assisting neighbors to stay the rage of the fire, not in the least suspecting any danger to his own, his buildings were soon discovered in flames, and despite all efforts they were burned to the ground.

A pair of horses were burnt up in the barn. Mr. McDonald carried no insurance on his buildings and his loss is a severe one, considering that he and his wife are an aged couple with a fairly comfortable home. Mr. McDonald came from the north of Ireland and took up his residence in Johnsville some years ago.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. are making some interior changes in their station here. The agent's room is being enlarged and a ladies' waiting room is in contemplation.

Hans Walker and wife, formerly of Woodstock, N. B., but now of Millinocket, Maine, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Hale at Mr. Hale's farm in Wicklow, opposite here.

The day school of this village will give a musical and literary concert in Phillips' hall on the evening of the 24th of May. The funds raised will be used in buying books for the school library.

Farmers are complaining of the backward, cold spring. Grass has hardly begun to grow and hay is very scarce, so that cattle will have to be put in the pastures sooner than usual.

POINT WOLFE, N. B., May 19.—Sch. Gardfield arrived last week from an American port and is now loading a cargo of boards.

Beverly Proctor and his sister, Mrs. Borden, have returned from a visit to Waterford, Kings Co.

At a recent Scott Act case at Alma before Justice Cleveland, Robert McKinley of Hastings was fined \$50 and costs for violating the Temperance act. Scott Act Inspector Styles is exhibiting considerable activity in prosecuting his work throughout the county, and in this he deserves the support of all the temperance workers.

James Hyslop was severely kicked by a horse one day last week.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 19.—The house, outbuildings and barn, with contents, belonging to John Oliver Steeves, at Salem, were burned on Saturday, the buildings catching from forest fires. The family were all away at the time, fighting fires a little further away. The loss will be a heavy one to Mr. Steeves. The young lady school teacher, who boarded at Mr. Steeves', lost all her clothing except what she was wearing, her bicycle and a considerable amount of money.

J. W. Y. Smith and J. Fred Edgett of Moncton were at the Cape yesterday. Alderman W. K. Gross and Mrs. Gross drove down from Moncton on Saturday and are spending a few days with relatives here.

The weather continues unusually cold for the time of year. Peter Milburn has moved into his new house at Curryville.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Woodhead. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small, sugar-coated, no taste, no griping. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. PURELY VEGETABLE. GENUINE. GURE SICK HEADACHE. C

ST. ANDREWS.

A Visit to Sir William Van Horn's Farm.

Magnificent Array of Horses and Neat Cattle, the Latter Pure Bred Stock—The Pigs, Poultry and Fanciful Pigeons.

(For the Daily Sun.)

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., May 12.—There is no place in the vicinity of St. Andrews that presents more attraction for the average citizen than Minister's Island, especially that part of it owned and occupied by Sir William Van Horn as a stock farm and on which his summer residence stands, and the grounds adjacent thereto.

A few days ago, accompanied by a genial friend and townisman, the writer, taking advantage of the tide being off the bar connecting the island with the mainland at the Bar road, drove over to the island, where a pleasant afternoon was spent looking over the spacious stable and barn situated on the stock farm near the middle of the island, on the northern side of the strip of land owned by Sir William Van Horn, the only other owner of any part of the island.

We had the good fortune to meet on the premises H. A. D'Almaise, the energetic manager of the estate, who very kindly conducted us over the premises. In the section occupied by the horse stables we saw Sir William's famous Clydesdale stallion, so kind and gentle as to allow us to pat his nose. In adjoining stalls were two eighteen months old fillies and one stud colt, three yearling fillies and one male colt, all of whom were sired by the Clydesdale stallion. Each of them were of shapely proportion and equine beauty.

The 18 months old colts are estimated to weigh twelve hundred pounds each. Next in order came the section occupied by the neat cattle, all pure bred, belted stock. We were first introduced to the lordly bull, a typical specimen of his race, and a gentleman who brooks no familiarities. Next was pointed out to us a stall in which were three belted heifer calves, each one month old, and two year old "stand-bys" by its dam. One of the latter was a pair of two year old belted steers that have been broken to harness and have proved to be kind and tractable workers. In addition to these were three cows expected to drop their calves in a few days.

In the pig pens were a fine specimen of a Tamworth boar and a lot of sows and a cunning looking young porker of the same breed. The carcasses of these pigs when properly cured are reported to make the choicest hams and bacon. The Tamworth breed of pigs preceded by a marked difference to the other breeds of pigs in New Brunswick, their hair and bristles being of a reddish color without a spot of any other shade.

In the section devoted to poultry we saw flocks of black Orpingtons, which are admired for table use, their flesh being fine and white, tasteful and juicy when cooked. A flock of White Minorcas next challenged our attention, the rooster among which was stepping proudly around and lustily crowing, when a marked lot including a pair of bantams, the cock being of the fancy frills than assumed by fowls six times his size. In the field adjoining were runs for the fowl, each breed having a run for itself separated from the others by wire fences.

The Muscovy ducks next challenged attention, their plumage pure white. The African geese are odd looking specimens of bipeds, delighting in emitting harsh screeching sounds entirely different from the cackle of our native geese. With their long and shaggy necks stretched out almost parallel to their bodies, they resemble what would be, did they exist, winged serpents. The flock of Guinea fowls in a compartment by themselves by their noisy cackle invited attention. The most strikingly handsome fowl in the yard to our mind were the white and bronze turkeys, the male bird with head erect and red wattles swinging, their tail feathers on end spread out like fans, stepped proudly around challenging admiration. A most interesting section of the barn was set apart for the mother hens and chickens. About one hundred chicks popped from under the wings of the hens as the latter rose to the feast of grain thrown to them, and to which by loud clucking they called the broods.

The chickens are hatched in incubators. English sparrows are also numerous, and especially superabundant in this department, of which he has made a success. A number of fancifully plumaged pigeons fly in and out of the barn, getting ingress and egress through the numerous open windows and open spaces for ventilation. English sparrows are also in force, and sometimes join the chicks when feeding, but have to keep alert for the mother hens, who continually are on the watch to drive them off. We omitted to mention a very fine hackney driving mare owned by Manager D'Almaise as kind and gentle as can be found.

PORK AND BACON. The Establishment of Co-Operative Pork Packing Houses.

(By F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner.) Everyone is familiar with the history of the wonderful development of the export bacon trade in Canada during the last ten or twelve years. In 1890 our export of bacon, lard, hams, pork, etc., amounted to less than \$3,000,000 lbs.; in 1900 it had risen to about 136,000,000 lbs. The province of Ontario has been the chief exporter, but the time has come when we may expect to see the change in this respect. Much of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island is admirably adapted to dairying, a branch of farming which is rapidly extending from Montreal eastward, as well as in Ontario. The dairy districts produce the class of hog from which the finest Wiltshire bacon is made, and in these districts hogs are put on the market at as low a cost per pound as in any

sections of Canada. General dairying and hog growing should go together, as neither will reach its highest paying condition without the other. The eastern and northern sections of Ontario produce a better class of hog than the corn belt of western Ontario, or in other words, the section of Ontario which more nearly resembles Quebec and the maritime provinces in climate and grain products produces the best class of bacon. In some respects these provinces are better suited than Ontario for the development of this industry. Land is generally cheaper, pasturing surer and roots and other crops easily raised. Two conditions are necessary in order to develop this industry in Quebec and the eastern provinces, especially the latter—an abundance of coarse grains, which by attention to agriculture can be profitably produced, and the establishment of packing companies (or the extension of those already established), which will fully meet the requirements of the best markets, both at home and abroad.

During the past year or two I have had frequent requests from other provinces for information regarding the establishment of co-operative packing factories, such as have recently been put up at several points in Ontario. The practical results of these co-operative movements have been demonstrated by the Danish farmers, who are becoming more and more interested in improving the quality and shape of the pig, as through this medium alone they have succeeded in placing their bacon and pork in a foremost position, both for quality and shapeliness of the side, on the London market, while the fact of these co-operative factories being established all over Denmark shows to what a success they have been brought.

There are several points, however, that should always be observed in connection with the establishment of these pork packing industries on the co-operative plan. In the first place, they should be installed as nearly as possible along the Danish lines, with only farmers as stockholders, and each one allowed to hold only a limited amount of stock. No speculators should be permitted to invest in the company. In the next place, it is absolutely necessary that the individual subscriber should have faith in his own company. The practice of farmers subscribing stock in these movements and then selling their hogs to the highest bidder, often to firms competing against their own company, is all wrong, and entirely different from the "business operation" in Denmark. The success of Canadian co-operative factories is absolutely regulated and controlled by the farmer, who has, as yet, scarcely realized the importance of operating along truly co-operative lines. Still another necessary feature is that all prices should be concentrated in the hands of a council of not more than seven, preferably five of the very best men among them, brainy, practical business men, who are not likely to be led away by fads or whims from wise business principles by factious opposition.

It is of the first importance that behind the business management of the concern there shall be a thoroughly practical and experienced curer, who will send forward only uniform goods of the highest quality, that will, when tested on the British market, grade

with the best Irish and Danish bacon. To turn out this class of goods particular attention must be given to the sort of pig grown and the method of feeding the same. To produce the highest grade of Wiltshire sides the packers require a long, deep, smooth pig, possessing a light head and shoulder and even back, not too broad, but well covered with firm flesh, not fat; at the same time he must not be a razor back. The sides from ham to back of shoulder must be long and deep, the underline straight and free from flabbiness, the ham smooth and tapering, with the greatest amount of flesh on the outside. The pig should be healthy, vigorous and a good feeder, weighing when ready for market from 175 to 200 lbs. It is generally conceded that Yorkshire produce the greatest proportion of pigs of this type, with the Tamworths next. The thick, fat, American or lard breeds are not wanted by packers. Pigs should be fed good wholesome and carefully selected food—skimmed milk, potatoes, roots, green food, barley, peas, etc.—in a properly balanced ration, without any undue stuffing. If the farmers do not intend to observe these conditions they had better leave the business entirely alone, as otherwise they are only retarding the efforts of other Canadians who are striving to place our bacon on the market in the highest possible condition in competition with the Irish and Danish products. A good deal of money has been lost during the past year on hogs, the English market not justifying prices paid in Canada. For instance, we have had pigs for a whole year ranging in price from \$6.50 to \$7.50. Such a condition of affairs was never before known in the trade. The farmers have, however, received the benefit, and the packing companies have suffered, largely because they have been climbing over one another to get pigs irrespective of cost, doing no culling, and taking undesirable breeds just as quickly as they would the best. This sort of thing will right itself in course of time, but not before the packing houses lose a lot of money. A co-operative packing factory should not be started until a capital of at least \$250,000 has been subscri-

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ed, which will be sufficient to ensure a killing capacity of two or three thousand per week. Small plants are objectionable because the refrigerating system costs very little less, and the management and expenses are the same, minimum production always being the most expensive. Such a factory cannot be put up for less than \$100,000 to \$125,000. Farmers holding stock in such a company should deliver their hogs at the factory, take an advance of sixty or eighty per cent., have them slaughtered, cured, branded with the name of the factory, sent forward and realized on through the medium of a first class English agency. Eastern Canada has for some time shown a good deal of interest in the subject of co-operative packing houses, but so far as I am aware, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia have not given it much consideration. Possibly the information above given may prove of value to the people of the west as well as the east. Any community interested in the co-operative system outlined above should send a representative committee to visit and carefully inspect the operations of a working factory, such as the Farmer's Co-operative Packing Co., Limited, of Brantford, Ont. They will find Joseph Stratford both able and willing to give the fullest information in regard to the co-operative movement in all its phases.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. Deal freights still have an upward tendency. A steamer is reported chartered to load at St. Margaret's Bay for Bristol channel at \$75. 6d. WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes. While the harbor fishermen are not gathering in large catches of shad the Pisarico boats are doing fairly well. The average catch down there Tuesday night was from 30 to 50 per boat.

OTTAWA a graphic River fight. "The n marched at rations and right wing body and iron, acted convey. To a reconnoit of B. The remal follow a f into camp of the abo Lieut. Call sent to th the enemy the west in which v back that 500 men a be a few onc the minutes la I was ordi back until with the brought f shire. Th galloped th party, coo reached u this party they were near gras about a bushes to vanced per opened fire, within two men fifteen bot then came guard ret. The Bo main colu ed up in make bel towards peared to diate atte column in however, and as the country is on the right wing and the le effect body of f some ext the convo of dust an were diffi force went laagers b menced e numbered mounted colt gun, left at th our rear. 3rd and 4 formed at instead of camp ren to as an into cam now real prepared guns an camp. The co was very allies w camp wa ruters' 3rd and moved of Sergt. H. the 3rd a was to t Still fur tached p fantry. d down on peding galloped our men. Lieut. Perry, 3rd and 4 moved to face whose m stamped and dis Carruthr any kin odds, wa ditions o ple. E exhausto killed o though he was shot twi but con shot thr the bott- to order vate Ery ded thro own a bandolier were ma his rifle. Evans d into cam wounded shot w yards of the gras I have incident by this courage played every m coolness regiment

"Canada's Greatest Seed House"

Use Care and Avoid Trouble. MANY growers of Field Roots seldom succeed in having a good crop. Why is it? They may not carefully consider that seed differs in quality and value just the same as any other article they purchase. All varieties of seed are valued in proportion to the care with which they are grown. Good seed is the first requisite for a good crop, and the quality governs the price. Next to the seed is the careful selection and preparation of the ground for the crop. Care in selecting seed together with intelligent cultivation are the absolute requirements to win success—successful growers know it and prove it.

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Are produced by growers of the highest standing in Europe, they are all the product from carefully selected and improved strains. The following varieties are the finest bred stocks in existence and have grown the most abundant crops that it is possible to obtain. You can improve your crop by using them—

Steele, Briggs' Selected Purple Top Swede Has stood first upon the list for many years, for being a clean grower, an excellent cropper and a good keeper. (Sealed packages only.) Price (post-paid) per lb. 30c.; 1/2 lb. 15c.

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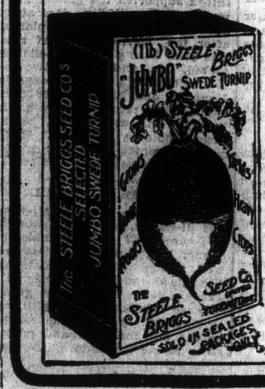
Steele, Briggs' "Select Westbury" Swede A favorite purple top variety in many sections, roots large, round and clean. It is largely grown for shipping purposes. Price (post-paid) per lb. 28c.; 1/2 lb. 15c.

Steele, Briggs' "Perfection" Purple Top Swede A new and improved variety of value and merit. Roots round, very uniform in size, small neck, short top root, a heavy cropper and easily gathered. Free from coarse prongy roots. Price (post-paid) per lb. 28c.; 1/2 lb. 15c.

Hartley's Bronze Top Swede A variety which should be more generally grown by those who desire an excellent crop. It is very hardy and one of the very best for winter storing. Color bronzy green above ground, yellow beneath. A coming favorite. Price (post-paid) per lb. 30c.; 1/2 lb. 15c.

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Turnip Seeds

product from carefully selected in existence and have grown your crop by using them—



de... by those who desire an excellent test for winter storing. Color bronzy favorite. Price (post-paid) per lb.

Field Root Seeds see descriptive received it. do sell STEELE, BRIGGS' FIELD them if you want good. send your order direct.

ys Seed Co. LIMITED

SOUTH AFRICA.

Col. Evans Sends Thrilling Account of Hart's River Battle.

Giving Individual Instances of the Heroism of the Canadian Officers and Men.

Boer Peace Delegates Conducting Their Conference Under the Shelter of Lord Kitchener's Wing.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Col. Evans sends a graphic account of the Kleinfontein River fight, March 31st. He says:

"The first and second columns marched at 3 a. m., carrying two days' rations and one blanket per man. The right wing marched with the main body and the left, under Major Cameron, acted as escort to the baggage convoy. The object of the march was a reconnaissance in force to the junction of Brakspruit and Hart Rivers. The remainder of the division was to follow a few hours later and to go into camp within reasonable distance of the above point. At about 10 a. m. Lieut. Callaghan and two scouts were sent to the right to look for track of the enemy. He struck the trail to the west of north from the direction in which we were going. He sent word back that he was on the trail of about 500 men and two guns, who could only be a few miles ahead. The column at once changed direction and a few minutes later the enemy was sighted. I was ordered to hold the right wing back until Major Cameron came up with the convoy, which was to be brought forward as quickly as possible. The remainder of the column galloped forward. When the advance party, composed of about sixty men, reached Lieut. Callaghan, they galloped up to get the guns, but when this party had gone about three miles they were opened on by a strong Boer rear guard, concealed in the bush about a farm house and clumps of bushes to the right and left. The advanced party at once dismounted and opened fire. Being largely outnumbered, within five minutes this party had two men killed and about wounded and fifteen horses killed. The main column then came in sight and the Boers' rear guard retired.

The Boers' main body, when the main column galloped into view, showed up in great force, the best estimate being 2,500, and retired slowly towards the high ridges. They appeared to be contemplating an immediate attack on the portion of the column in view. About this time the Boer rear guard appeared in sight and as the wagons were moving across country in line, instead of in column on the road, its appearance with the right wing of the C. M. R. in advance and the left wing surrounding it, gave the effect of a very large additional body of troops, and I believe this to some extent deceived the enemy, as the convoy was enveloped in a cloud of dust and its exact component parts were difficult to distinguish.

On arrival at Bosch Built Farm, our force went into camp, had the wagons lashed by wire together, and commenced entrenching. The enemy outnumbered us at least 500. A post of mounted infantry, about 200, with a coil gun, maxim and pom-pom were left at the farm, about 800 yards in our rear. Lieut. Carruthers, with the 3rd and 4th troops, "E" squadron, who formed the rear guard of the convoy, instead of following the convoy, remained in the bush, the post referred to as an observation post and sent into camp for orders. The enemy, now realizing our inferior strength, prepared to attack, and their two guns and pom-pom opened on the camp.

The concentration of the rifle fire was very severe, and to this the casualties were chiefly due. While the camp was being attacked, Lieut. Carruthers' party (about 21 men of the 3rd and 4th troops, "E" squadron) moved off to the right of the farm. The 3rd and 4th troops, "E" squadron, was to the right of Lieut. Carruthers. Still further to the right was a detached post of about 75 mounted infantry. Several hundred Boers swept down on this post on the right, compelling the mounted infantry, who galloped through the line occupied by our men.

Lieut. Carruthers, assisted by Sergt. Perry, Corporal Wilkinson, Lance Corporal Bond and Private McCall, kept his men in hand, dismounting them and forming in a half moon shape to face the Boers. Sergt. Hodgins, whose men were being swept off in the stampede, rallied about ten of them and dismounted to meet the attack. The splendid stand made by Lieut. Carruthers' party, without cover of any kind, and against overwhelming odds, was well worthy of the best traditions of Canada and the whole Empire. Before their ammunition was exhausted 17 out of the 21 were either killed or wounded. Sergt. Perry, although badly wounded, fought until he was killed. Corporal Wilkinson was shot twice through the arm and body, but continued fighting until he was shot through the eye. He then threw the bolt of his rifle into the long grass to render it useless to the enemy. Private Evans, although mortally wounded through the bowels, exhausted his own ammunition, secured another bandolier, used it up, and as the Boers were making their final rush he broke his rifle, rendering it useless. Private Evans died shortly after being brought into camp. Private Minchin, although wounded in three places, fired his last shot when the Boers were only 25 yards off, and threw his rifle bolt into the grass.

I have mentioned a few individual incidents showing the spirit displayed by this party, but an equally invincible courage and devotion to duty was displayed by Lieut. Carruthers and every man of the party with him. The coolness and steadiness of the whole regiment in its first action was very

Not Not Not Not

This word is used four times by Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, in reporting the result of his analyses of Sunlight Soap. "No unsaponified fat"; that means no waste. "No free alkali"; that means no damage to clothes or hands. "No loading mixture"; that means every atom is pure soap. "No adulteration whatever"; that means pure ingredients. "Try Sunlight Soap, you'll see it's right, and you will see Prof. Ellis is right. He should know." 202

remarkable and the effect of the leaving of tried men, about 25 per cent, was plainly visible. Our total casualties were about nine per cent of our strength. The total number of losses in the regiment for the day during the engagement were: Killed, 8 N. C. officers and men; wounded, 3 officers, 79 N. C. officers and men; horses killed, 12; mules killed, 13; mules killed or destroyed, 22.

The work of the regimental medical staff and detachments of the 10th Canadian Field Hospital, now attached, deserves special mention. At least 20 shells fell within a radius of 50 yards of the ambulances, and four of the mules of the Canadian section were killed. Had the shells exploded the field hospital would have been blown out of existence. The work of Surgeon Major Devine, Surgeon Major Duff and Lieut. Roberts, and a few minutes later the enemy was sighted. I was ordered to hold the right wing back until Major Cameron came up with the convoy, which was to be brought forward as quickly as possible. The remainder of the column galloped forward. When the advance party, composed of about sixty men, reached Lieut. Callaghan, they galloped up to get the guns, but when this party had gone about three miles they were opened on by a strong Boer rear guard, concealed in the bush about a farm house and clumps of bushes to the right and left. The advanced party at once dismounted and opened fire. Being largely outnumbered, within five minutes this party had two men killed and about wounded and fifteen horses killed. The main column then came in sight and the Boers' rear guard retired.

The example shown by the wounded when brought into hospital is also worthy of special mention. The cheerful patience during a journey of 40 miles in the pouring rain, or while waiting in a Boer farm house in the Boer lines occupied as a hospital, the women of which were not any too friendly and with younger Boers endeavoring to secure portions of their clothing, etc., being only prevented by old burghers, deserve the highest praise. Both in fighting and suffering they showed equal pluck and spirit.

The force we had come in contact with included the flower of the Boer army, the following leaders being present with their commandos: De-larey, Dewet, Kemp, Vanzyl, Potgieter, Wolmarans, Maas, Devillers, Liebenberg and also Steyn.

AN EXPOSURE OF FRAUDS

Perpetrated on the Public by Imitators of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

A Warning to Druggists and to the People Generally Against Fraudulent Parties Who Are Trying to Deal on the Reputation of This Famous Remedy.

At the mention of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, the memory travels back to childhood's days, when the book took the place of a consulting physician, and when Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and other remedies were kept constantly on hand as safeguards against disease.

No remedy for coughs, colds and kindred ailments ever had anything like the sale in Canada that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has, and there was never so much of it sold as during the present season. But, notwithstanding this fact, there are scores and hundreds of people who go to the store for this remedy, and are given other preparations of linseed and turpentine, which are put up in similar packages with the object of deceiving the public. These remedies were never heard of until Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine became famous. They are imitations, and some of them are dangerous to use, on account of containing morphia and other poisonous drugs, which give temporary relief by depressing the nerves, and which ultimately ruin the stomach and digestive system.

You know from personal experience, or from the evidence of friends and neighbors, what Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is, and what it will do. You know that it is trustworthy and reliable, having stood the test of years. You know that it actually cures the most serious cases of bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and asthma. You have confidence in this remedy because of results which have come to your notice. Are you going to be deceived into accepting an imitation or substitute? Not likely, when your attention has been drawn to what is going on.

There is one unfailing test which you can apply. Look out for the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase. This is on every wrapper of Dr. Chase's preparations. Every bottle is stamped with the name of Dr. Chase. Be sure you get the genuine every time, and the success of the fraudulent imitations will be at an end. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle. Family size, three or more, 50 cents. Sold at all dealers, or Edmanston, Baskin & Co., Toronto.

Senator Grab—"A man called on me, this morning, and offered me \$100,000 to do a certain piece of business. I refused it." Political Journal—"Bravo! You ought to have the approval of your constituents. Senator Grab—"I have finally agreed on \$2,000."—Boston Post.

RODDAM'S RUN

Through Fire Out of Pelee's Death Blast.

Capt. Freeman, While the Flaming Decks Were Full of Men Burning Alive.

Stood on the Bridge, With His Face a Blister, a Seaman Wiping His Eyes Clear, and Seared the Steamship to Safety—Only Six Out of Forty-two Men on the Vessel Came Through Alive.

The story of the steamship Roddam's frightful run through a rain of fire in a boiling hot sea to get away from St. Pierre, Martinique, on the morning of May 8, when the volcano destroyed every other ship in the roadstead was brought here in detail yesterday by the steamship Etosna, her own sails and spars still covered with volcanic dust.

The Etosna and the Horace, from St. Lucia, were in the roadstead on May 10 and the Etosna on May 11. Both got here yesterday. The Roddam was at Port Castres, St. Lucia, when they left, and Capt. Cantell of the Etosna went aboard her and also visited her skipper, Capt. Freeman, who was at the Hotel Felicité frightfully burned.

"The Roddam," Capt. Cantell said yesterday, "was covered with a bluish sort of mud, looking as if she had been sunk a long time and just raised. The masts were two feet thick with a cement-like substance, it was impossible to tell her original color. All her rigging and stanchions were twisted, her tarpaulins, black covers and awnings burned, and not a wooden spar was left. They were clearing the ship of debris when I boarded her, and they picked up this bone, which was impossible to tell her original color. All her rigging and stanchions were twisted, her tarpaulins, black covers and awnings burned, and not a wooden spar was left. They were clearing the ship of debris when I boarded her, and they picked up this bone, which was impossible to tell her original color. All her rigging and stanchions were twisted, her tarpaulins, black covers and awnings burned, and not a wooden spar was left. 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